The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic State Ticket.

For Treasurer,
Edmund A. Bigler,
OF CLEARFIELD.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Associate Judge,
Thos. F. Riley.
For Prothonotary,
L. A. Schaeffer.
For District Attorney,
J. C. Meyer.
For County Surveyor,
Geo. D. Johnson.
For Coroner,
Dr. James W. Neff.

BALLOT REFORM.

Do the people (asks the Philadelphia "Record") of Pennsylvania really want ballot reform? Would they like to have the footing of the election returns express the unbought, unintimidated will of the voters? There will be an excellent opportunity to make a record on November 5th. Edmund A. Bigler and the Democratic party are for ballot reform; Mr. Boyer and his party are against it.

TREASURY REFORM.

Farmers of Pennsylvania! A vote for Edmund A. Bigler for State Treasurer is a vote for treasury reform, a step toward equalization of taxation, and his election will be a decisive victory in your war against monopoly and ring rule. Go to the polls on November 5th.

LABOR REFORM.

Wage-earners of Pennsylvania! You asked Henry K. Boyer and his Republican legislature last winter to give you these laws: The Semi-monthly Pay law; the Dockage Bill; the Company Store Bill; the Australian Ballot Bill; the law to make election day a legal holiday, and a number of other Labor Reform bills. Henry K. Boyer helped to defeat these bills! Go to the polls on November 5th and vote against him.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS

Even our enemies admit that we have an even chance to carry the State. Remember the day, November 5th.

Kick 'em out!

November 5th, election day. Turn out, and kick 'em out.

Democrats of Centre, don't fail to go to the polls on Tuesday next.

Mike Musser is sick abed over the prospects of his election, and will be a blamed site sicker after next Tuesday. His indisposition is attributed to too much Democracy.

Chairman Brown says he wrote to Jim Coburn: "Dear Jim, don't talk."

Coburn says he wrote back to Brown: "Dear Brown, stay at home."

On another page read the record of the illegal fees charged by Sheriff Cook. He should be prosecuted. We learn since that in a case in which George Bushman, of our town was interested, the sheriff pocketed $20 to which he was not entitled.

Mike Musser and "Billy" Gray have conceded their defeat next Tuesday, and both will be used for trading purposes only. All the Republican effort has been concentrated on Fleming. At some places five votes have been offered for one for Fleming. Democrats, don't trade.

L. A. Schaeffer can speak German readily, which is an indispensable requisite in the Prothonotary's office. His opponent, Mr. Fleming, can not speak a word of German, and if any of our farmers have business in that office, they would have to hire an attorney every time with Fleming in the office.

The entire Republican machine, Cook, Fiedler, Brown, Fleming and one or two others engaged in running the concern, were in Snowshoe one day last week and all got on a big spree. They had a stock of grog, in a room, and then like big fellows as they were, they sent out their cards with number of room on, Voters to call on them—they didn't stoop to call on the voters. About midnight their carousal became so violent and disorderly, that the landlord ordered the drunken machine bosses to vacate his premises.

The Snowshoe Debauch.

BE THESE YOUR GODS, O REPUBLICANS OF CENTRE?

The little ring bosses of the Republican county machine, went to Snowshoe, the other day, to work up the interests of the ring ticket, and they got into a fearful spree and made the atmosphere hideous with their howling.

The party were Chairman Brown, Sheriff Cook, toddy-sucker Fiedler, Jack Dale, W. I. Fleming and Will Gray.

They engaged rooms, had lots of whiskey and got on a big drunk. They then started out to carmine the town, and would up in an eating saloon. After midnight the party had got so noisy and violent that the proprietor drove them from the premises and their orgies on the streets aroused the slumbers of the citizens.

We are informed that a party of these Republican "leaders"—mark the position they claim, all ye decent Republicans and Prohibitionists—were sitting around a table in the Mountain House, in an intoxicated condition they discussed politics, when a remark dropped by one of them brought Fiedler to his feet, and bringing his paw down on the table with a thud that nigh upset the lamp, this savory and sober editor of the Republican organ screamed, "By G ——, it was me that turned Centre county Republican." One of the rest, not catching the remark that Fiedler made exactly, with his fist raised brought it down also on the table with a thud, exclaiming, "You're a d—— liar!"

At Philipsburg these little bosses inaugurated similar drunken scenes as we are informed. Shame!

There are hundreds of decent and respectable Republicans in the county, and we ask them candidly, Are you going to follow the lead of such fellows and vote the ticket they set up?

Temperance Republicans these drunks have the impudence to ask you to vote the ticket they have set up! Whatsay you?

People of Centre county, we trust your votes on next Tuesday will be a rebuke to the course of these drunken captains. What a contrast between these and the Democratic leaders!

Prince Bismarck, altho not yet seventy-five years of age, is said to be in appearance a feeble old gentleman. His health is anything but robust and he frets a good deal over the fear that he may not last much longer. His face is described as being waxen and flabby in appearance and his hands as yellow and large at the joints. His is not able to take very much exercise and this fact tends to depress him. He lives very simply on his estate at Friedsrichsruhe. This estate was presented to the Chancellor by the old Emperor some fifteen years ago. There were then standing upon it two or three farmhouses and a hotel. The Chancellor took possession of the hotel for his own use and built a new hotel for the accommodation of travelers. He changed the old hotel very little. In fact the painted numbers still remain on the bedroom doors of the mansion just as they were when it was used as a hotel. The Prince is very enthusiastic in the cultivation of the many varieties of trees he has on his plantation. He has a number of trees of American origin, including the Colorado red-wood, the *magnifica*, and some of our giant cypresses. He watches over these young trees with great solicitude. He lives in Friedsrichsruhe most of the years. When Parliament is in session or he has State business to transact, he removes to Berlin. He has a little place at Varzin which he goes to occasionally when he is residing at Berlin. The Prince, it is said, becomes more and more gloomy and he has foreboding with regard to Germany's future. He looks eastward for the coming trouble and believes that it will come through the advancement of Russia.

The Difference.

L. A. Schaeffer has reduced the fees of the Prothonotary's office.

Sheriff Cook, Republican, has been proven guilty of charging illegal fees, heaping burdens upon men in financial distress.

The Democrats under Griest and Wolf paid off the county debt and left a surplus of over $25,000.

The Republicans under Henderson and Decker have wasted this and run the county in debt again.

The Democrats brought about a reduction of taxes in our county, and now the Republican commissioners raise the valuations in order to wring more taxes from the people.

That's the difference, remember it when you go to the polls.

To the utter disgust of many, and the regret of all at this time, the Democrats a few years ago allowed themselves to duped into nominating a fellow for an office who always previously was a bitter Republican, and one-half the elections since manages to be away, and never lifted a finger in behalf of the party.

Democrats, Be Awake.

It is but two weeks until election day and no Democrat should be deceived by the apparent indifference of our Republican opponents in this county. Acting under instructions from State Chariman Andrews during his recent visit they are attempting to organize a deep laid scheme to carry this county. We are in possession of most of their plans and know just how they intend to proceed, Secret meetings are to be held at private houses in out-of-the-way places in each township during the present week, and the Republican voters are to be organized in squads under the command of Captains who will be especially charged with the duty of seeing that each man in his squad gets to the polls. The utmost care is to be taken in order that the Democrats may not suspect anything. We have tumbled to it and we caution our Democratic friends in each township to be alert and active. Watch the corners and you will speedily be able to detect who are the Captains of the "squads of ten" and what doubtful voters are being approached.—*Fulton Democrat.*

"The United Labor League, some time ago, sent a communication to Henry K. Boyer, late Speaker of the State House of Representatives and the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, asking him to give his reasons for voting against the Ballot Reform bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature. To this request, Mr. Boyer has made no reply, and the League, at its last meeting, adopted a series of resolutions asking organized labor to manifest its displeasure at Mr. Boyer's action.

The Ballet Reform bill was one of the most important measures before the last session of the Legislature, and its defeat was a public calamity. Mr. Boyer is the first of the opponents of this measure that the lovers of honest elections have had a chance to express their opinion of, and it would be a warning which the political bosses would not dare to pass unheeded if Mr. Boyer were allowed to continue the practice of law unhampered by the care of the finances of the State" Editorial from the Union of Oct. 26,1889.

If the Republican bosses run their campaign on the spreeing order;

If Sheriff Cook takes illegal fees from men in financial distress;

If Henderson pleads the limitation on a store account;

If Fiedler takes several hundred dollars from the county wrongfully on a printing contract, with the connivance of Henderson and Decker, and this viewed by every printing office in Centre county;

If the Sheriff is guilty, and was caught in the act of an assault upon a young lady, affidavit to the same being in the law office of Orvis, Bower and Orvis;

If the commissioners raise your valuations to hide taking about $8,000 more taxes from you,

We ask the honest, candid Republican voter, will you vote the ticket in November put up by such a set? We don't believe it.

There are dozens of Republicans in the county who would be faithful in office, but from the above citations it will be seen, that all, Democrats and Republicans, should join in, next Tuesday and KICK THESE FELLOWS DOWN AND OUT, just as they were served in the Snowshoe saloon.

The Adventists did not hit it they had fixed on last Friday, 25. ult., as the day for the world to come to an end. Because that day annually marked the last day of the Hebrew atonement, when the high priest emerged from the Holy of Holies, where he had made intercession for the peoples' sins. The year 1889 is arrived at by an ingenious mathematical process, in which the prophecies in the 9th chapter of Daniel, the date of the pope's attainment of temporal power, and the years of Christ's life all play a part.

Prothonotary Schaeffer had the fees of his office reduced for the benefit of the people—that was commendable.

Sheriff Cook charged higher fees than the law allows, and that is the way one of the ring officials treats his constituents.

Henderson and Decker raised the valuation of real estate in order to filch money from the taxpayers to hide their bad management of the commissioners office.

Voters, see the difference between Democratic and Republican doings, and vote accordingly in November.

When a Snowshoe saloon keeper finds it necessary to kick the Fiedler gang from his premises, what is the duty of the citizens at the polls. Really, here is a lesson to be learned from a saloon keeper.

Kick 'em out.

A Five Cent "Hello."

In 1884 the "Society General of Telephones," as the French call their telephone company, received a charter from the French government. One condition of the charter was that if at any time the government itself should decide to take possession of the telephone system it could do so by paying the company a proper value.

Now, though it is a republic, France is a paternal republic. This summer the government decided that the telephone business was too vast a monopoly to be in the hands of a private organization, and notified the company that it must give up possession. Two million dollars were appropriated for the purchase. It was as if President Harrison and his minions should order the Western Union Telegraph company to vacate all its offices and hand over all its wires to the United States. To say that the Society General of Telephones was displeased would be too mild. It was furious. It declined to give an inventory of the property and paid no attention to the summons.

Then the government sent officials, accompanied by police, on a given day, to all the telephone offices in the country, and quietly took possession of them. The thing was done on a Sunday. A bloodless revolution was effected, and though there were loud French sputtering and wrath, only one arrest was made. That was the capture of a luckless artist who was caught caricaturing a fat policeman for a funny paper.

The government immediately reduced the price of an annual telephone subscription from $125 to $75, and the price of a short conversation over the wires in Paris itself from 10 cents to 5 cents. And now the French hello girl must flirt under government surveillance. That is how they do things in Europe.

About Farm Mortgages.

When a writer wishes to print a statistical "whopper" he has only to begin his paragraph with "It is estimated." In this manner somebody has been "estimating" the farm mortgages in certain of the western states at about six times the value of all the farms themselves. The extravagant story roused up Michigan to endeavor to arrive at something like accuracy in this matter, as far as that state was concerned. It is manifestly impossible to get at the exact truth, since so many mortgages are not recorded.

Michigan ascertained that within her borders only 3 per cent. of the recorded mortgages were foreclosed. Thereupon The Nebraska Journal remarks that this is an infinitely better showing than other branches of industry, no matter what they are, can make. Of newspapers started, for instance, half of them die. So that farmers are not so bad off, after all.

In the trial of Henry S. Ives, it was probably the evidence against him of his confidential clerk, Woodruff, that reacted the other way, so that the jury disagreed instead of convicting him. When we undertake to give a friend away, we should be careful not to overdo the matter and tell too much, so as to create sympathy with the individual we are trying to injure.

The science of medicine is a solemn matter, and will bear no foolishness. In Burlington, N. J., a woman was ill of a disease the regular physician pronounced incurable. A negro "doctor," so called, took the case in hand and cured the patient. Then the physicians had him arrested for practicing without a diploma. The logic of this case is that it is better for a doctor with a diploma to let a woman die than to cure her without one.

Labouchere, of London Truth, is the only Englishman who can write editorials that are not dull, and that is probably because of his French blood. He is now making terrific war on the high silk hat. He begs the Prince of Wales to give it its final leave. Labouchere has also this to say about the British nation: "It strikes me that we should, as a nation, show to much better advantage in the eyes of the world if there were a little less prudery in our public morals, and a little more humanity and consistency—if we did not strain at gnats while we are swallowing scorpions."

Not till the Wild West show visited Paris did the artist Meissonier conclude there was anything worth painting in America. He has decided now to visit our country. Meissonier lost most of his great fortune in the copper syndicate crash last spring, and he will try to win it back off the Americans. Like most foreigners, Meissonier doubtless imagines Indians and buffalo roam at will through our cities, and dashing cowboys lasso wild cattle in our fashionable avenues. How disappointed he will be to find that all the Indians for him to paint are the tobacco signs and those ferocious savages with a suspicious Hibernian brogue who perambulate our streets between two board advertisements.

Electrical Terms.

In giving his testimony to the court in the case of Kemmler, the murderer, Mr. Thomas A. Edison said he had been investigating electricity for twenty-six years. If he were to suggest a method for the execution of criminals, he would put their hands in Leyden jars containing caustic potash, the jars being attached by wires to the dynamo. He would then apply an alternating current of 1,000 volts, which, he believed, would cause instantaneous and painless death. Further he testified that the average resistance of the human body to the electric current was 1,000 ohms. He had once applied over a wire from his laboratory at Menlo Park one five-hundred-thousandth part of an ampere to the sciatic nerve of a frog in Washington and found a very lively effect was produced.

Being questioned Mr. Edison said that a continuous electric current was one which flowed steadily in one direction, like a stream of water. An alternating current was like a stream of water which should flow for a given time in one direction, then turn and flow in the opposite direction. In passing through muscles there would be a powerful rush of the electric fluid through the capillary pores, first one way, then the other. It would be something like zigzag lightning, in short.

There is yet another kind of current, the interrupted or broken, in which the course of the fluid can be made to stop at intervals by mechanical means. The alternating current is the most powerful. A man could take eight volts of the continuous current without feeling it, but could endure no more than three of the alternating, according to Mr. Edison.

Most readers will here ask, What are volts, amperes and ohms? A volt is the unit of measure of the electric force or pressure generated. It is nearly equal to the amount of electro-motive power generated by one Daniels sulphate of copper cell. The word comes from Volta, the name of the famous old Italian electrician.

The ampere expresses the force or quantity of electricity which passes over the wires. Finally, there is the ohm. In passing over a wire or other conductor, there is always a certain amount of resistance in the conductor for the current to overcome. This resistance is an important factor in calculating the effects of electricity. The unit of measure for the resistance is called an ohm. The word is the name of a distinguished German electrician.

To illustrate: If from a battery of 1,000 volts we pass over a small wire a current of many ampheres stronger than the wire can bear, owing to the resistance of the wire it will become red hot and melt. This sometimes happens to electric lighting wires. The smaller the wire the larger number of ohms resistance it has. The effect of a great electric current on an animal body would be to "mummify it," Mr. Edison said; that is, to dry out its fluids.

Bicycling for ladies is becoming quite the rage in the suburbs of American cities. The women ride the two wheeled safety machines and the newspapers talk of "grace and beauty on the wheel."

Mrs. Mary Black Clayton, a daughter of Judge Jeremiah Black, calls attention to the fact that Columbus himself inaugurated human slavery in America. On his first voyage to the country he sent 500 natives of San Salvador to Spain to be sold as slaves.

Germany is going to prepare a floating exposition. A huge steamship will be filled with the products of German industry and sent to the principal seaport towns of the world, in turn. It is hoped by this means to make a market for German industries.

Brown, hanged in Minnesota, sold his body to physicians for dissection for $10, and directed that the price be given to a young woman to whom he was attached. It would be interesting to know what sort of a keepsake she will purchase with the money.

At last there is a place where it is a disadvantage to have a white skin. At last the white man is going to get a little of his come-up-ance for his impudent discriminations against other races. The Chickasaw Indian nation has resolved to disfranchise its white voters. Shall the Caucasian submit to this outrage?

Statistics of the drygoods importing trade for the past twenty years are interesting. They show that while our imports in other directions have largely increased, in textile fabrics, except those made from jute and flax, the growth has been very small. It is not that our dudes and dames are less gorgeous in their apparel than of old. On the contrary, they never before reveled in such luxury as they do at present. It is that our cotton, silk and woolen looms have become so skillful that we now make the most of what we want at home.

The American Bell Telephone Company, which has for so long had a monopoly of the telephone business of the world, having beaten all inventors claiming a share in the device in the courts, is likely to have another great legal battle before long, and the litigants against it will be the assignees and heirs of a Pennsylvania farmer, Daniel Drawbaugh, of Dauphin County.

These people claim that Mr. Drawbaugh devised and put in operation a "talking machine" long before Messrs. Graham, Bell and Edison had worked out the problem of conducting sounds by wire, and that he had his device in practical operation on his farm, and a few miles out from Harrisburg, a considerable time before the gentlemen named had secured the patents covering the main principle of the phone now in general use.

The superintendent of the census, Mr. R. P. Porter, estimates that 5,428,370 immigrants have arrived in the United States since 1880, and 2,237,871 children that have been born to them since their arrival to now living—making the total addition to our population in less than nine years, on account of immigration, 7,666,241 persons. The total colored population of the United States in 1880 was 6,580,793, and is now probably not over 8,000,000. It is plain, therefore, as is argued by the author of "An Appeal to Pharaoh," discussing the race issue, that if only the vessels that have been engaged in bringing immigrants to the United States during the current decade, had carried back with them to Africa on their return trips as many negroes as they brought immigrants on their voyages hither, the whole black and colored population of the country would have been removed by this time.

One of Mahone's last enterprises in Virginia is his organization of colored women to compel their husbands and male relatives and friends to vote for him. He has the preachers and the women of that race. Growing out of this, a call has been issued in Richmond proposing a combination of the white citizens to get white nurses for their children, instead of colored nurses. In Richmond and vicinity, numbering about 100,000 inhabitants, there are not more than half a dozen white nurses. The call issued proposes sending trusted agents to the North to induce respectable white women to come to Virginia to take the places in white families now held by these colored women.

The last reason given of throwing aside the vote of a Democratic precinct in Silver Bow county, Mont., is based on intimidation.

It is alleged that certain railroad contractors threatened to disbarge their employes if they should fail to vote the Democratic ticket. As investigation brings the facts to light, the brazen, insolent audacity of the attempt to overthrow the popular verdict in Montana becomes more apparent. The votes cast in Montana, under the operation of the Australian system, made intimidation practically impotent even if attempted.

Hereafter when the toddy sucker of the *Gazette* desires to get on a drunk he should select Thad Stevens' tape-worm railroad for his marching ground as that conforms to all the arguments of a whiskey befuddled staggerer. Judging from the zigzags the fellow made on the streets of Sunbury, the people of that town must have taken him to be a professor of trigonometry.

The Democratic nominee for associate judge, Mr. T. F. Riley, is a veteran of the late war, and was one of the first to respond to the call for troops. He served in the 12th Ill. Reg., under Gen. McArthur, and was a true and gallant soldier. He never before asked for an office, and as a man his character is pure and he is deserving the vote of every citizen.

The displaying of flags every day over postoffices and other government buildings is rather uncomfortable for the beholder till he gets used to it. He instinctively thinks at first sight either that it is the Fourth of July or that some old politician is dead.

An English genius has applied a fresh idea to the nickel-in-the-slot machines. An electric lamp for reading is affixed to the compartments of railway cars. If you put a heavy English copper penny in the slot, and at the same time press a knob, an electric lamp will suddenly light itself. When you have read half an hour the lamp concludes you have got your penny's worth and automatically extinguishes itself. If you want to read more you must feed the slot with another copper cart wheel. There is, however, one feature of this lamp that stamps it as distinctively un-American. If the lamp fails to act the penny is automatically returned to the owner. No American machine would ever do that.

A STEAMER BURNED.

FOUR LIVES LOST AND ONE PERSON MISSING.

SEVEN PERSONS INJURED, SOME SEVERELY.

DESERONTO, Ont., Oct. 24.—The steamer Quinte, of the Deseronto Navigation Company, Captain Christie in command, was burned about three miles from Deseronto about 6 o'clock last evening, while on her way to Pictou. Four persons were lost.

They were Captain Christie's mother, his young brother Charles, Mrs. Stacey, the ladies' maid, and her son Davern, of Trenton. As far as can be ascertained the passengers were all saved. Three or four have severe burns, but the doctors report that none are seriously injured.

Many were chilled by being in the water. Colonel Strong, U. S. Consul at Belleville, was slightly burned and chilled by the water. All the survivors were brought to Deseronto and properly cared for. The fire, it is supposed, started in the furnace room, and spread quickly to the whole boat.

The captain ran the boat ashore only a short distance away, where she lies almost entirely destroyed. The boat had a light load of freight and express matter, principally lumber, all of which was destroyed. She also carried the mails, which were lost. The St. Quinte was valued at $18,000, and was partially insured.

It is now feared that another name will have to be added to the list of those burned, as a man named George Robinson, of Pictou, Ont., was to take the boat for that place last evening, and nothing can be learned of him. The injured are:

Captain Christie, terribly burned about face and hands. Engineer Short, face and hands burned. Fireman Kensley, leg broken and burned. Miss A. Kellas, of Pictou, badly burned. Mrs. Anderson, ladies' maid on the boat, badly bruised and otherwise shaken up. A. Hart, of Belleville, hand cut by glass. Colonel Strong, United States Consular Agent at Belleville, slightly injured while jumping from the boat. A. St. Charles, of Belleville, badly chilled in the water.

The hull and machinery of the burned steamer will be raised, as she lies in only about four feet of water. The grappling for bodies began to-day, but as yet only one has been found, that of Davern Stacey, son of the assistant to the ladies' maid. It was found near the wreck, showing that death was caused by suffocation or drowning. All of the injured have been sent to their homes, except Mrs. Anderson and her son and Miss Kellar.

WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A BATTLE BETWEEN THE TURNER AND HOWARD FACTIONS.

ONE MAN KILLED AND EIGHT WOUNDED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Louisville, Ky., regarding the reported besieging of Judge Lewis and party in the Harlan Court House by Howard and his followers, says:

It had been hoped that the trouble was at an end, but an event which occured Saturday afternoon has precipitated a renewal of the war. John Howard, a 19-year-old brother of Wils Howard, was in the town where the father of the Howard brothers lives. Finlay Smith, son of Wash Smith, one of the wealthiest men in Harlan county and who is spoken of as one of the best citizens, was also in town. John Howard was walking along the street, and Finlay Smith was in the door of the Cumberland House when they saw each other. Howard pulled his pistol and young Smith seized a Winchester rifle, which was near him, and both began to shoot. None of the bullets were buried in the targets they were intended for, but it was thought at first that Howard was killed. One of Smith's bullets grazed his temple and the shock knocked him down. While he lay there stunned for the moment, Smith left, as did Howard a few minutes later. The familiar sound of the revolver and rifle told the people that trouble had come again.

The shooting occurred about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. John Howard left town, and when the news reached Wils Howard within an hour or two that his brother had come near being killed by a member of the Law and Order party, he vowed vengeance. News was brought into Harlan Court House Sunday that Wils had said he intended to wipe out all opposition to him and his methods at one stroke. This seems to be verified when word was received from several directions that Wils Howard's followere were arming themselves. Later a reliable messenger of the Law and Order party brought intelligence that the outlaw had sent word to all his men to come well armed to a rendezvous a few miles from the county seat. Wills is implicitly obeyed by his followers, and the messengers said a large crowd was gathering at his summons. The attack was expected at any time when the gentlemen left Harlan Court House. The seat of justice of Harlan Court, which is now converted into a citadel by the Law and Order party, is 35 miles from Pineville, which is the nearest railroad point.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.—News has just been received here of an engagement between the Howard and Turner factions near Harlan Court House. The fight took place yesterday, and James Dean, of Howard's party, was killed, and five others wounded. Three of the Turner crowd were wounded. Full particulars have not been received.

The latest report from Harlan Court House states that Wilson Howard had cut off Lewis and his party from communication with the town.

Sheriff James Howard, of Harlan, who is here, urges that the Governor send troops to quiet the country.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—AugustDulmage, wanted by the Canadian Government on the charge of stealing $63,000, is reported to be in Minneapolis. He was timber agent under the Government, his business being to collect fees for stumpage from big lumbering firms surrounding the Lake of the Woods. "He admits taking the money, and says $20,000 of it was stolen from him by a Minneapolis woman."

—Three times during the past month Pennock & Putnam's notion house in Peoria, Illinois, has been entered by burglars, and in all about $1800 worth of goods stolen. The last visit was made on the evening of the 18th, when $1000 worth of cutlery and silver plate was taken. On the 21st L. F. Morse, a detective, was accused of the crime and admitted his guilt. He promised to return the goods if he was not prosecuted.

—The quarantine restrictions imposed on Key West, Florida, on account of suspicious cases of fever there, have been removed.

—It was learned in Allentown, Penna., on the 21st, that Waldemar Grossman, charged with having embezzled $25,000 while bookkeeper for Johnson & Swartz, has spent most of his time during the past two years concealed in his home in that city, and not in Canada, as was supposed. It is said that under the State laws embezzlement is a misdemeanor, that the statute of limitations becomes inoperative in two years, and that Grossman cannot again be prosecuted, because his home was in the State that length of time. Grossman does not seem to fear arrest.

—Yardmaster R. L. Denmark on the 22d entered a freight car with a lantern at Wilmington, North Carolina. Almost immediately a barrel of gasoline exploded, setting fire to the car and burning Denmark to death. The boiler of a locomotive exploded in Wabash, Indiana, on the 22d, killing engineer Thomas Callahan and fireman John Maddock. Low water caused the accident. A collision occurred on the 22d on the crossing of the Sante Fe and electric street railway in Wichita, Kansas, by which fifteen persons were injured, one of them, Miss Nellie Henderson, mortally. The collision occurred on a curve, a grove of trees preventing the engineer from seeing the danger, and the street car was hurled by the engine a distance of sixty feet.

—While a train of cars was being pulled up at the Ashley planes, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 22d, the man whose duty it was to give the signal to stop forgot to do so, and the force with which they came against the second plane broke the rope, and they started down at a terrific rate, crashing into a truck on which were three man—W. H. Adams, John Roat and Hugh Ferguson. Adams and Roat were badly injured. Two passenger trains collided at Nolin, Kentucky, on the morning of 22d. Several passengers were injured, Vandike Heiser, of Millerstown, probably fatally. Some freight cars on a train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad jumped the track near Bangor, Alabama, on the 22d. Eugene Christman, a colored jockey, was killed and three colored train hands were badly injured.

—A heavy northeast snow storm prevailed at East Tawas, Michigan, on the morning of the 22d.

—Two men broke into the post-office at Fargo, South Dakota, on the evening of the 21st, bound and gagged the night clerk, Henry Milton, placed a red-hot poker on the soles of his feet, and compelled him to give up the combination of the vault door. In the vestibule of the vault were 40 or 50 registered packages. While the burglars were opening these Milton released himself, secured a revolver and shot at the men, not, however, until they had had time to blow out the light. They knocked him down with a blow on the head and escaped, securing about $125 in currency. In their hurry they left over $150 in money on the desk.

—The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, Minnesota, has presented a report dealing with the destitution existing in the Dakotas. It is said that the suffering and destitution is much greater than has yet been reported. Immediate relief is needed, and the supplies most urgently required are boots, shoes hosiery, mittens, undergarments, flour, cornmeal, groceries and grain for stock.

—Sigmund Silbermann, aged 22 years, son of Jacob Silbermann, a wealthy silk importer of New York, was found dead in his room on the morning of the 22d with a bullet wound in his head. The Coroner has not yet determined whether it was a case of suicide or accidental shooting.

—Another inclined plane accident happened on the 22d in Cincinnati. It was at the Mount Adams plane, where horses and wagons are carried up as well as passengers. Henry Newman, driving a two-horse wagon for a cracker manufactory, drove on to the truck to ascend. When about thirty feet from the bottom the horses suddenly backed against the rear gates of the truck, which snapped apart, and horses, wagon and driver were thrown to the bottom. Newman escaped without serious injury. The wagon was wrecked and the horses killed.

—Two young men, one unknown, the other an Englishman, named Nell, were run over and killed by an express train at Metuchen, New Jersey, early on the morning of the 22d. A complete jury was secured in the Cronin case in Chicago on the afternoon of the 22d. Seven weeks have been occupied in getting the jury. One thousand and ninety-one jurors have been subpoenaed, of whom 927 have been excused by counsel for cause. In addition to the 1091 special veniremen summoned there were also 74 of the regular panel disposed of.

—The Department of Agriculture is advised of three more cases of pleuropneumonia discovered among cattle landed at Deptford, London, from New York and Boston.

—Christopher Ficken, a bartender, and Max Bosler, a waiter, were found dead in their room in New York, on the morning of the 23d. They were suffocated by gas. William L. Moses, a travelling salesman for the New York clothing house of M. Stern & Co., was found dead in his stateroom on the steamer Cumberland, which arrived at St. John, New Brunswick, from Boston, on the evening of the 22d. During an auction of unclaimed Grand Trunk baggage in Montreal, on the afternoon of the 23d, a portion of the floor gave way and thirty persons were precipitated into the cellar beneath. No one was fatally injured.

—Two well-dressed men and a woman drove up to the German Savings Bank in Newark, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 23d. The men entered the bank and told the cashier that the lady in the carriage was unable to walk, but desired to speak to him and make a deposit. One of the men and the cashier went out to the woman, but, after some talk, she deferred making the deposit. The cashier returned, and the other man quitting the bank, the trio drove off. A few minutes later it was discovered that $1000 in bills had been stolen from behind the railing. Only two clerks were in the bank at the time, and it is supposed the thief stepped inside the enclosure through the gate, which the cashier left open.

—There was a general fall of snow in the vicinity of Cumberland, Maryland, on the morning of the 23d. The mountains were covered with a coating of white. The first snow of the season at Baltimore fell on the 23d. A terrific storm of rain, snow and sleet prevailed at Harrisonburg, Virginia, on the 23d. At times the wind blew a hurricane. The hills around Elmira, New York, was covered with snow on the morning of the 23d. At Winchester, Virginia, on the 23d, it snowed most of the day. The thermometer was near the freezing point. At Staunton it rained, hailed and snowed.

—Maggie Camack and Jessie Truitt, aged respectively 22 and 25 years, were killed at Thurlow Station, near Chester, Pa., on the evening of the 24th. They were employed at Trainer's mills and were returning to their homes, walking on the railroad. There was an explosion on the 24th in the gas house of the Lockwood Cotton Mills, in Waterville, Maine. The building took fire, and Henry E. Washburn, aged 30, the workkman in charge, perished in the flames. By arunaway accident in Marlborough, New York, on the 24th, Mrs. Robert J. Dickey was killed, and her husband and mother were badly hurt. William Bailey, living in Baltimore, was assisting his wife to do the washing on the 24th, and poured a lot of benzine into the tub. The water was hot, an explosion followed, tearing out the side of the house, and badly scalding Mr. Bailey.

—A despatch from Waterville, Minnesota, says that it is almost impossible to state the severity of the drought in that region, and its evil effect if it should freeze without rain. All the creeks and rivers are dry, and have been for some time, and the lakes were never so low in the history of the country. Recent excavations in the village show perfectly dry earth at a depth of seven feet.

—In Montreal, on the morning of the 24th, a man named Chartrand, employed with others in making a drain on one of the streets, lighted a fire in a forge close to several primed dynamite cartridges. The latter exploded, killing Chartrand and dangerously injuring five others—two men and three women. Many houses in the neighborhood were badly damaged.

—Some time ago Robert Scott, a merchant of Morey, in the Northwest Territory, was informed that a Mrs. Tough, of Calgarry, claimed to be his wife, and was going to kill him. He notified the police, who watched incoming trains. On the evening of the 23d the woman, dressed in man's clothes, got off a train at Morey, and, shadowed by a policeman, started for Scott's store. She was about to draw a revolver on Scott when she was seized from behind and handcuffed. On her person was found a bottle of ether, a bottle of vitriol, a gag, two razors and two self-cocking revolvers. It was her intention to burn out his eyes with the vitriol and trim off his ears and nose."

—Early on the morning of the 24th three masked robbers entered the residence of Judge Kelly, in St. Joseph, Missouri, and, going to the bed-room where the Judge and his wife were sleeping, one of the robbers covered them with his revolver while the others searched the room for valuables and obtained $600 in jewels, then searched the bed for valuables and then took the rings from the fingers of Mrs. Kelly. An old iron safe in the Palma Club House, in Jersey City, was robbed of $400 in cash by an unknown thief on the evenving of the 23d.

—Hugh McCullough, superintendent of a cotton gin near Memphis, Tennessee, was assassinated by an unknown person on the evening of the 23d. He was sitting in the office talking with two friends, when he was fired at through the open door. A colored rough, named Williams, with whom McCullough had some trouble, and who has disappeared, is suspected of the crime. Louis Kellerman shot and mortally wounded his wife at Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 23d, and on the morning of the 24th he committed suicide in the loft of a barn where he was hiding from the police.

In 1833, or little more than a half century ago, John Walker, of Stockton-on-Tees, made the first lucifer match in England. There was a match factory established in Vienna in the same year. For 14 years the persons engaged in making the old lucifers suffered from phosphorous necrosis. Amorphous phosphorus was substituted for the common kind, and a terrible disease banished from what was soon found to be a useful and ultimately an indispensable industry.

Mourning is worn for a longer period in the United States than any other country.

THE MAN IN ROOM ONE.

He Rises to a Question of Privilege and Makes a "Ringing Speech."

It was in a hotel in Manistee, one of those badly planned houses where the sounds from the bar room and office reverberate through the upper floors. The hour was past midnight and a party sitting in the office were listening to the experiences told by a loud spoken guest. The electric bell sounded a call from Room No. 1. The porter went up to see about it and was spoken to as follows: "Give the compliments of the man in room No. 1 to the gentleman speaking below. Kept awake by the sound of the gentleman's voice, this man requests him to talk down cellar instead of up stairs."

The porter failed to render the message as politely as it was given him, and of course the talking was kept up with more energy than ever.

After a while a figure in a flannel night robe appeared upon the stairway, and, speaking in a voice rich with entreaty, said: "Fellow citizens, permit me to introduce to this meeting the Man in Room No. 1. He is not as much of a man as he thought he was when he saw Room No. 1 put down against his name. [Applause.] Then he believed himself to be some punkins, and the landlord an intelligent and discerning person. [Hisses.] He now feels himself to be a badly trapped fly and the landlord a diabolical spider. [Renewed applause.] When he walked up to the desk and registered a siren song worded like this rang in his ears:

"'Will you walk into Room One,'
Said the landlord to the guest,
'Kept for an honor'd one?
Therein you'll sweetly rest.'"

Cries of "Good!" "Give us s'more!" etc.

"Room One," the man went on, "is down for a call at 4 o'clock; wherefore ['Oh! Oh!] I rise [manifestations] to remark that my honorable friend, the distinguished gentleman who last addressed you [Rats!'], is an orator of force, and the Man in Room One yields to him. The voice of the honorable gentleman, as it is heard on this floor, may be soft and persuasive; but as heard in Room One, it is a trumpet attuned to waken the landlord's most honored guest. [Derisive laughter.] Room One, fellow citizens, is at the head of this imposing stairway, ascending from this magnificent office, to which the adjacent dining hall, the palatial bar room and the reverberant billiard saloon act as sounding boards. [A voice: 'He's in the soup,' and laughter.]

"Some of you may place faith in the superstition about the number thirteen. Such might regard an assignment to room 13 as a presage of bad luck. [Acquiescence.] As a choice between them avoid Room One as the unluckiest of the two. [Sensation.] I might say more, gentlemen, but you perceive the situation, and the hour is, ah—late. ['Go on, go on.'] Permit me to retire to the repose of private life, and yield a measure of your sympathy to the Man in Room One." [Loud applause, followed by the adoption of a resolution of condolence and immediate adjournment.]

A PET GORILLA.

The Story of Poor "Jennie's" Life and Death.

The following letter, written by Mr. J. J. Jones, a trader at Ngone, West Coast of Africa, is published in the *Research*: "You ask me for a life and pedigree of dear old Jennie. Well, about the middle of October, 1887, a small canoe arrived, with two natives and Jennie in it. She was more dead than alive, and I did not think she would live through the night. However, after some bargaining, the natives took what I offered them and left. I then put Jennie into a small rug, and afterwards placed her in my gorilla house, with plenty of straw and a rug for herself. She lay quite contented. In a week's time she took to me so well that she used to follow me about like a dog, and would come and jump on my back and put her arms around my neck. When I was engaged on some work she would go into the bush for 'chop' (food), and if she found it had gone would make a fearful noise until she found me. One night a swarm of 'drivers' (ants) attacked her, and I took her into the house and let her sleep near me. She was very playful, and would wrestle and box with me like a small boy, and follow me about everywhere. I taught her to sit upon a chair at table at chop time, gave her a plate, cut up her meat and potatoes, and gave her a glass of water or beer. She would eat and drink like any Christian. When the bell rang for chop time she would dull her chair up to the table. She could drink out of a glass or bottle without spilling a drop or breaking the glass, being always careful to replace it upon the table. I also taught her to turn the niggers out of the shop She knew my voice and footstep, and often when I left her would walk over to the factory to find me. One evening I gave her some wine, which she soon finished, and then collared mine and finished that, and soon was quite drunk. When she got sober she would never take any more of that. If when I was sitting with Jennie in the piazza it was rather cold, she would run to my bedroom and bring out my rug, hand it to me, and wrap herself in it. She was very fond of young children, and if any child came to the factory she would touch its face and hands as softly as a grown person would, and do her utmost to talk. She was very fond of jams and pickles, and' in fact, was always ready for anything good. When taking a walk with Mr. N——Jennie would walk between us, with one hand in Mr. N——'s and one in mine, * * * One day she was playing in the morning with Mr. D——. In the afternoon I returned, and noticed that she was not able to walk as usual something seemed wrong with her legs. I took her in my arms and did what I could for her. She seemed in great pain in her stomach, and I gave her some chlorodyne, which seemed to relieve her. Next morning I found she could not stand, so I nursed her that day. She would cry if I put her down for a minute, just as a very small, weak child would do, and never seemed content unless her face was near mine. About 4 o'clock she had some milk; she then got a big fever, and, after walking about with her in my arms, I took her to bed, but she was so bad I did not sleep. She took my face between her two little hands, and drew me towards her until her face touched mine, crying all the time. After a few minutes she heaved a sigh, and pressed my face with her hands, and then I found she was dead. Poor little Jennie!" The writer of the above narrative adds that he hopes to obtain another gorilla, which he intends to train, and make it the "greatest wonder of the world." The skin of poor Jennie will probably be sent to a museum in England.

A King's Ears.

One night shortly before the taking of Maillezais, while d'Aubigne, as was apparently his custom, was sleeping with M. de la Force in a room opening out of Henry's bedroom, he said to his companion, 'La Force, our master is a skinflint and the most ungrateful man on the face of the earth.' La Force, who was half asleep, did not hear, and muttered, "What do you say, d'Aubigne?" upon which the king, who was noted for his quickness of hearing, quietly said, "He says I am a skinflint and the most ungrateful man on the face of the earth."

D'Aubigne felt rather sheepish, but Henry was not in the least annoyed. The story is unfortunately not quite authentic, for it is only given in the notes of the early editions of the memoirs and does not appear in the manuscript. But in his history d'Aubigne relates a similar story in which when his beeldfellow did not hear his remark, the king chimned in with "How deaf you are; don't you hear that he says I want to marry my sister to several brothers-in-law at once?" "Go to sleep," coolly replied d'Aubigne, "we have plenty more things to say about you."

Caoutchouc.

Caoutchouc, or India rubber, is the sap of several different plants and trees growing in tropical regions, but is most largely obtained from a South American plant. It is white like the juice of milkweed when it exudes from the plant, but becomes black from the effects of smoke, to the action of which it is subjected in the process of curing. When it is obtained from trees, the sap is gathered by tapping the trees, after a fashion not altogether unlike that by which the sap is extracted from maple tress for making maple sugar. It is evaporated to remove the water, and then a stick or "bat" is dipped into it and the sap taken up is held for some time in the smoke of a fire of nuts. This is repeated till the bat is loaded, when the caoutchouc is taken off and dried for shipment. When obtained from plants, the fiber is macerated and the sap extracted by evaporation. The raw rubber thus obtained has to pass through extended and complicated refining processes after its arrival in this country before it is ready for the purposes of the manufacturer.

The Bug that Saved the Orange Trees.

An Australian ladybug has apparently about accomplished its mission in Sierra Madre, and is becoming very scarce here. It is less than three months ago that this wonderful little insect was first introduced by placing colonies in a few of our orange orchards, and without further care or attention they have multiplied and spread, and have at absolutely no cost done what, without them, could not have been accomplished with unlimited money and a vast amount of labor. And the trees are all healthy and flourishing, presenting a very different appearance to that formerly seen after the process of spraying with medicated washes. The large graves on the Baldwin and Chapman ranches are not entirely redeemed as yet, but the parasites are making satisfactory progress, and the total extermination of the pest which has caused a loss of many thousands of dollars to the owners is but a question of time.

How vilely has he lost himself who has become a slave to his servant and exalts him to the dignity of his Maker! Gold is the friend, the wife, the god of the money-monger of the world.

STAND-ALONE SILKS.

They Will Be in High Favor with Those Who Can Afford Them.

As if to somewhat mitigate the ultra flatness of the effect of the unprotuberant, tournureless back draperies, magnificent thick silks are imported, of the "stand-alone" quality of our grandmothers' time. Luxury will manifest itself the coming winter in superb silks and pompadour brocades—called "centennial" brocades this year—and in the sumptuous silk and metal embroideries with which plain silks will be enriched. This lavish use of rare and beautiful embroidery dates back to the first empire, when hardly any really elegant coats were seen, except military ones, laden with golden broidery, and when the masculine dress-coat rivaled those adopted by women, both in richness of quality and decoration. One of the modern forms of this elegant garment is the "centennial," an almost literal reproduction of the "centennial" coat that was revived two years ago. The square-cut fronts are bordered with gold and silver passementerie, and the vest is of silk or satin, nearly covered with the embroidery, and fastened with very expensive gold buttons of large size. There are deep flaps at each side also richly decorated with gimp and buttons, and there is a jabot or duchesse or point applique lace, with deep frills to correspond in the close, richly-trimmed sleeves, the jabot falling in graduated curves from the neck to a point below the waist.

Mark Twain on Tattooing.

A tattooed mark is easily removed. May I drop into personal history? When I was a small boy I had my share of warts. I tried in turn 368 ways of removing them, but without results; indeed, I seemed to get wartier and wartier right along. But at last somebody revealed to me the 369th way, and I tried it. Thus: I drove a needle down into the basement of the wart; then held the other end of the needle in the flame of a candle some little time; needle became red hot throughtout its length, and proceeded to cook the wart. Presently I drew the needle out; if it had white atoms like nits sticking about its point, that wart was done; if the point was clear, I drove it in again and cooked till I got those white things. They were the roots of the wart. Twenty-four hours later the wart would become soft and flabby, and I removed it with a single wipe of my hand. Where it had been, was a smooth surface now, which quickly healed and left no scar. Within two days I was wartless, and have so remained until this day.

Well, a long time afterward, when I was 16 years old, a sailor tattooed an anchor and rope on the back of my left hand with India ink. The color was a deep, dark blue, and extravagantly conspicuous. I was proud of it for a while, but by the time I had worn it nine years I was tired of it and ashamed of it. I could find nobody who could tell me how to get rid of it; but at last my wart experience of near half a generation before it occurred to me, and I got my several needles and a candle straightway. I drove the needles along just under the surface of the skin and tolerably close together, and made them include the whole tattoo mark, then I fired upon them and cooked that device through. Next day I wiped the device off with my hand. The place quickly healed and left no scar. A faint bluish tinge remained, and I was mined to begin again and cook that out; but as it was hardly detectable, and not noticeable, it did not seem worth the fuel, and so I left it there, and there it is yet, though I suppose I am the only member of my tribe that knows it.

About Women and Mice.

A woman in the railroad depot at Toledo saw a mouse and jumped through a window with such vigor that she broke two ribs and an ankle. The other ten women simply fainted away.

A mouse which got into the mattress on an old maid's bed at Red Bank, N. J., caused her to scream and yell with such vigor that the whole town was awakened and kept on the ragged edge for an hour.

Mrs. Mary Ogden, a new Hampshire woman who is in prison for life has had a pet mouse for three years past, and the little creature is so tame and so well trained that it comes at her call and will do many tricks.

The Masculine Shawl:

About forty years ago it was the rage for men to wear shawls. The shawl superseded the overcoat almost entirely. All sorts and grades of men walked the streets enveloped in shawls. Tall, lank men looked like bean poles on which horse blankets had been hung to dry, and short, fat men resembled bales of merchandise rolling along the sidewalk. The fashion was not confined to the city, by any means. It invaded the country, and the boy going to school and the hired man hauling sawlogs sported the universal shawl. But it went out of fashion again almost as suddenly as it came in, though it lingered several seasons with some old-fashioned men, who are slow in taking up a new style and slower still in letting it go.

Sleep.

Thou best of all God's choicest blessings—Sleep;
Better than earth can offer—wealth, power, fame.
They change, decay: thou always art the same.
Through all the years thy freshness thou does keep:
Over all lands thine even pinions sweep.
The sick, the worn, the blind, the lone, the lame,
Hearing thy tranquil footsteps, bless thy name.
Anguish is soothed, sorrow forgets to weep:
Thou ope'st the captive's cell and bidst him roam.
Thou giv'st the hunted refuge, freest the slave,
Show'st the outcast pity, call'st the exile home.
Beggar and king thine equal blessings reap.
We for our loved ones wealth, joy, honors, crave,
But God, He giveth His beloved—Sleep.

Century.

THE SATCHEL PRIVILEGE.

"Is that my little girl?" Yes and no. I will have to explain. It is now three years ago that I first met her mother. I was a member of the same circus company, and of course knew her by reputation before she joined us. She did a balance with great skill and neatness and was a most accomplished artist as well as a modest and retiring lady.

"She was a widow, and her garb of mourning made every one deferential and polite to the sad but beautiful little woman. This little tot accompanied her and was quite as shy as the mother. You know how it is about a show in the spring of the year. The young fellows who are any way gallant pay attention to the single ladies, and when the saying is 'so and so has got the satchel privilege', a remark that causes blushes and laughter, and a good deal of fun joking.

"The widow did not seem to encourage any of the boys, and even the adroit scheme of trying to make friends with the little one did not prove effective. The child, if anything, was less approachable than the mother.

"We were traveling by rail, and often of a morning when she came out of the sleeping car she would make inquiry of me as to the direction of the hotel. I was delighted to give her the information, and more so to set the little one off the platform of the car down upon the ground.

"Several of the bolder of the swains had made delicate advances to the widow, and volunteered to relieve her of her little hand-bag, but she always answered nicely: 'No, I thank you,' and no one secured 'the privilege.'

"So the widow came and went, ever accompanied by her child, attending strictly to business and making free with no one. One night we were in a mining town, and the streets were filled with a turbulant crowd. As I started for the cars after the night's performance, the widow approached me, and putting her tiny black-gloved hand on my arm, she said:

"'If you are going to our train the child and I will keep you company, the streets are so full of rough men.'

"But she wouldn't permit me to carry the hand-bag, and as she declined I saw the faintest semblance of a smile about her lips.

"One early summer night when the performance was about two-thirds over, there came a tremendous thunder shower, drenching the audience and performers alike, and terminating the entertainment abruptly.

"The widow and the child were both very much alarmed, and when I proposed to see them safely to the train my invitation was accepted. It was a fearful night. The water came down in torrents, and the flashes of lightning were frequent and vivid. Neither of us had an umbrella, and it would have been impossible to keep one aloft if it had been attempted. Taking the little one on one arm I carried her with ease, and giving my other to the widow, I made my way as best I could toward the town. We were showing way out on the outskirts, and it was sometime before we reached the nearest shelter, and when we did so we were like 'three drowned rats.'

"The widow laughed at her pitiable plight, and remarked:

"'It s all a circus!'

"The little one thought and said that it was 'Funny!'

"After the storm abated I escorted them to the circus train. The widow thanked me for my kindness and said to the little one:

"'Kiss the gentleman good night!'

"The child obeyed heartily and quickly.

"The next day my comrades made some chaffing remarks about my attentions of the previous night. The widow appeared as distant and no more familiar than before, but as days went on the child became quite well acquainted and would often accost me in the hotels or greet me about the show. On such occasions I exchanged caresses for a kiss, and as the season passed on we became very well acquainted and chummy.

"Once the woman consulted me about the apparatus of the trapeze. She said that the property man of the show appeared to be 'so stupid.' As was to be expected when the circus folks saw us bent down over the trapeze fixings, 'they would talk,' but that was more than the little woman in weeds would do. She just said:

"'Thanks—it is very kind of you.'

"And I said, 'Not at all.'

"And that was all. The next minute she was off with the child in her independent and reserved manner.

"It was a day in the fall when the child came to me at the show, and taking a seat on my knee, said in her prattling way:

"'Mamma cry to-day—to-day papa died—time ago.'

"I comprehended; it was the anniversary of the death of her husband. I had held the innocent chatterer on my knee but a few moments, when her mother came and beckoned her. I could see that the widow was pallid and moved by emotional memories.

"As oft before when it came for her to do her superb act of equipose on the high trapeze bar, I sauntered to the ring bank: and stood an onlooker in my ring costume. All her preliminary tricks were performed with her matchless grace and skill until she came to the describing of a circle while she stood upon the frail bar with neither hand upon the side ropes. At that instant one of the supports parted at the top and the brave aerialist was dashed to the ground."

"My heart was in my mouth, for a second perhaps my feet refused to perform their office. The circus attaches were dazed, the audience horrified. I heard a child's voice cry 'Mamma, mamma.' Then I sprang to the side of the crushed and mangled woman. She was insensible, but through the silken tights and gay satin there flowed and stained her blood, Unassisted I carried her into what answers for a green room with the circus and laid her upon the 'leaping bed,' which was brought by willing hands. Physicians were summoned from the audience, and then as the performance went on, the man o surgery and the circus folks stood around.

"'She is seriously injured,' was all that the doctors would say.

"The child clung to me and cried, 'Oh, mamma! my mamma!' as the tears streamed down her rosy cheeks.

"After awhile she opened her eyes and asked for the child and for me, and then every one except the doctors and one of the ladies of the company drew away.

"'Can I live?' she asked.

"The oldest of the physicians replied:

"'If there are no serious internal injuries, yes.'

"Then she turned to me and said:

"'If my injuries result fatally you will see her taken care of?'

"The little one was in my arms. I kissed her and promised—'Yes.'

"Then the widow-mother said to the lady who was supporting her head in the hollow of her hands:

"'Get my hand-bag.'

"The bag was brought and placed in her hands. She reached it to me saying:

"'If I do not survive this accident, you will find in this bag a list of securities, and a bank deposit which will become my child's.'

"I took the bag, and as I did so she smiled, painfully but sweetly:

"'You have got the privilege!'

"Then she closed her eyes, and her moans told of pain and suffering.

"Under the direction of the physician, and with my assistance and those of several of the performers, the injured woman was removed to the hotel.

"The physicians were humane and skilled men, but money is an incentive in this world, and even spurs science, and I gave the three doctors fifty dollars each on the spot and told them to spare neither time nor expense.

"It was so near the end of the season that the manager consented that I should remain behind at the hotel, and see that the widow received all the attention that could be given her.

"I was in a great state of suspense until the physicians made a thorough examination and a final opinion. It was the gray-haired doctor who spoke:

"'A case of broken bones and a bad shaking up only,' and then he asked, 'Your wife sir?'

"I blushed and answered, 'Not yet.'

"'I see,' laughed the surgeon, 'but is going to be, I hope.'

"I said 'I hope,' doubtingly, but the doctor returned, 'You have abundant cause for hope. I saw enough to satisfy me that night. Her heart is yours.

"To make sure of it I asked the widow as soon as she was comfortable and able to sit about the hotel piazza. I was referred to the child, whom I asked, 'How would you like me for a papa?' And the child said, 'That would be nice if mamma did not go on the naughty trapeze again.'

"I accepted the conditions and the widow is my wife, and I have told you how by an accident she became so and I secured the Sachel Privilege."

Dried Grasses.

Dried grasses, pressed ferns and autumn leaves brighten up the winter sitting-room wonderfully, and in a measure supply the place of the blossoms of the summer time. When the thermometer registers thirty degrees below zero, and the house plants are all banished to the cellar, we wish that we had gathered some of the light, feathery grasses that grew about us in the summer. Perhaps we did gather a few, and hung them up in the garret to dry; but when we looked at them, they were tied in a little bunch, and were so hard and straight that they looked anything but pretty. At least, that is the way I did until I learned a better way.

Now I procure a box of dried sand, and set it in a dry, dark place; then as fast as I gather the grasses, I stick the stems into the sand, which holds them firmly, and they dry in their natural position, and are far more light and graceful than those that are dried with the heads hanging downward. If they are picked just before they are ripe, they will keep their color better than they would if left until they are fully mature.

When they are all dried, if you wish to color them, use the "Diamond" dyes. Mix the dye as directed on the package, and lay the grasses in it; when they are the right color, lift them out, let them drain, then shake them out until they are dry.

If you wish to crystalize them, make a strong solution of alum and water, and hang them in it, being careful not to disturb it after the grass is in, until the crystals have formed on the heads; then take out, and dry. A quicker way is to dip the heads in mucilage, and roll them in diamond dust, and set them away to dry.

When making up your bouquets, arrange your grasses and leaves first, and then place your flowers among them. If your flower stems are too short, place a little hot glue on the back of the flower, and stick it to the grasses. Many seed pods make quite a show when mixed with the leaves and grasses. Goldenrod, if picked just before the buds open, and dried in the dark, will keep its color and the buds will open as it dries.

A hanging basket, in a sunny window, filled with grasses and autumn leaves, is a thing of beauty and helps to brighten up the long winter.

If we gather a few leaves and grasses each time we take a walk, we will have enough for ourselves, and some to spare for our less fortunate friends.

—The 264 head of trotters sold at the Fairlawn sale brought $192,285, an average of $728.93.

—Green B. Morris bid $10,000 for Come-to-Taw. The Hough Brothers got the colt for an additional $100.

—John Splain sailed for England with the Bailey-Barnum circus recently.

FASHION NOTES.

The women of to-day have great love for all sorts of sports, and give themselves up to them with much grace and boldness. Horseback riding, driving-gymnastics, lawn-tennis and hunting are all charming and healthful amusements. Now that velocipedes are in favor, girls and young ladies have transformed the walks of the parks into riding courses. For this new kind of sport it is necessary to combine convenience with grace in the costume. The hunting dress generally adopted, with a little change solves the problem. We have seen at one of our dress makers, two very pretty velocipedes costumes, designed for two young girls. One entirely white, is composed of puffed trowsers held at the knees in gaiters of white cloth; the skirt of the same cloth being made quite narrow. A little, round jacket with two buttons, open on a chemisette of blue and white striped batiste. The belt was of leather, the collar stiff with a regatta cravat of white silk; the sleeves resembled those of men's shirts closed by double gold bars. The hat of Tyrolean shape was of grey felt.

The other costume, for a young girl fifteen years old, was in narrow blue "*vigone*," the skirt pleated and the blouse corsage open, in shawl shape, upon a waistcoat of red and blue striped cotton, with a sailor collar. The straight sleeves were closed at the waist. Leathern leggins and hat of white oiled linen.

These costumes are the newest of the new. We know they will not interest all the world, but we are forced to follow the current. In so far as velocipede exercise is practiced in private grounds, and among intimates, we approve it Otherwise it is not pleasing. We can excuse this barbarism but it is not according to our sense of refinement.

We like very much the large Ulema veil in embroidered tulle and lace, woven like the large Marie Antoinette scarf, of which we have so many times spoken, and that is especially manufactured for veils. With the large, felt hats nothing is prettier, more elegant or more coquettish than this long scarf more than three yards long, which envelopes the hat and the head, covers the face and is knotted in front according to the fancy or caprice of the wearer. These veils will have great success this season, and we know many refined ladies who have already tried them and found many new ways of draping and knotting them. Under the folds of this ample veil, the hair is sheltered from the wind and one can go out to the theatre with the head wrapped completely in its folds.

Many pretty toilettes have been seen at the races and at the brilliant fetes which have been given during the last week. A very pretty one has been seen of straw colored "*Sicilenne*" striped with Egyptian brown. The skirt is quite round, forming in the back two large folds with triple and quadruple plaits. The corsage has a vest front, while the back is cut princess fashion. A crossed waistcoat, in straw-colored China crepe, descends on the right side to form a small tab fastened under a knot of satin ribbon. The same ribbon passes like a band across the bottom of the waist and furnishes at the left two loops with ends. The short sleeves are cut on the bias; the necklace is of black plumes and the white gloves are loaded with chains of all sorts and rings from all countries. Bracelets have never been worn so much as now. We would not be surprised to see our ankles ornamented with them some day; for our arms will soon not be sufficient to carry the bands of all sorts, for which there seems to be so great a passion. Our artistic jewelers have added to these, many designs of a bizarre, as well as of an original taste. Among these ornaments we find enamels, heavy Moorish rings of silver, pieces of Persian money, garnets from Bohemia and all sorts of strange valuable stones, with which the bracelets and chains of to-day, which never seem too heavy, or too numerous, are set.

FELICE LESLIE.

Current Fashions.

The changes in the mode, from season to season, are as subtle as they are interesting. Dame Fashion frequently surprises as much as she delights, by the uniqueness of her conceits and the development of her fancies; yet she is rarely arbitrary in her intentions and arrives at them by steps so leisurely, that she conceals her cunning until her rotaries discover that the dress of the recent past has indeed been cast into the back-ground.

In the taut, trim and stiff styles of a few seasons ago, there was little to indicate that the picturesque was meditated in the headdress, or that the First Empire revival of the Greek, should supercede the almost masculine character of the tailor made costume, seen on the promenade. The taut, trim, tailor-made costume, it is true, has not disappeared, while turbans, toques, and small English walking hats have taken the place of the snug hats that prevailed; but much greater latitude than then, now obtains in both the hat and the gown, the picturesque entering much more certainly into the former, and the classic into the latter, even in dresses intended for street wear.

WOOLEN FABRICS.

Woolen fabrics are always of the first consideration in the wardrobe for autumn and winter. Those of this season run through a long line in the plain fashionable colors, including what is known now as "the faced cloths," otherwise ladies' broad cloths, serges, camel's hair cloths, cashmere, Henriette and Angora cloths. The fancy fabrics include kersey textures in French and Scotch Tartan plaidings, and stripes and checks in great variety; bourette effects in irregular stripes and checks with dashes of vivid colors and cloth of bright colored silk and wool, here and there thrown up on the surface in weaving; basket-tectures in two colors and with bourette dashes of vivid colors; cloths of plain color with satin and armure striping; cloths relieved with brocaded striping, and camel's hair cloths in striped and floriated damassee designs. Nor must this ennumeration of the new manufactures in woolen dress stuffs be regarded as including all that we shall find occasion from time to time to notice. Variety is the darling watchword of the present mode, and things unnoticed, it may be a week ago, commend themselves at every fresh investigation of wardrobe wares.

Robe patterns in the serges and other woolens with panel pieces relieved with woven embroidery effects and striping are among the more pronounced of the fancy dress materials; and combinations of materials for fanciful effects are still tolerated.

HINTS ON DRESSMAKING.

Velvet is an important factor in this season's dressmaking. It retains not only undiminished favor for the finish of costumes understood in vests, collars, cuffs, facings and the like, but is extensively used in skirts, appearing as the underskirt, or given that effect in being applied on the underskirt proper (whether of selisia, alpaca, or other convenient or suitable material) so as to be revealed between the panel-like breadths of the objective fabric in the costume. When economy must be considered, silk takes the place of velvet in the making of skirts, and cashmere may be resorted to; but silk, if employed, should be heavy, and the sense of the mode is to apply either silk or cashmere in plaiting, the side panels of the cloth opening on a front breadth of side plaited silk or cashmere, the plaits meeting in the center, and the division in the panels elsewhere revealing pleating.

It must be said that with the established revival of the Greek classic in dressmaking, there would be some incongruity in the straight and severe draperies given many of the fashionable costumes, were it not for the latitude allowed by the mode. The back in a single piece or the back which distinguishes the *princesse* robe, is that which has been given to many of the most attractive of the imported models. The side bodies elongated, form a wide box plait on each side of the skirt, and this plait dividing in the center reveals, in some cases, a plaited, gathered or slightly draped skirt underneath. In rare instances, we discover a lingering fondness for the pleasing bouffante drapery effects of the past, while "to be or not to be," seems the latest question in regard to the bouffante in skirt draperies. The classic of the old Greek statues is seen on evening dresses and ten gowns, but it has far less distinctiveness in its present revival than it had under the more intelligent patronage of the Empress Josephine.

The basque has given way to the pointed waist, and the plain waist to that which is more or less ornate or eccentric. The full, Moliere vest, made of some soft material, which can be gracefully gathered or draped, appears within velvet lapels, or the plain velvet vest is revealed by gathering in the front side bodies. A difference in the sides of the front, or a one sidedness characterizes a freak of fashion, which sometimes finds expression in the buttoning up of the front.

Sleeves are full at the top, giving height and squareness to the shape of the shoulders; or they are made with an epauleted cap or puffing; with a simple cuff, however, as the finish around the hand.

AUTUMN MILLINERY.

It is generally conceded that the millinery of the season finds expression in large hats and small bonnets. But this is scarcely the whole truth in reference to the autumn millinery. The large hats of picturesque effect, with low crowns, and brims broadening out from the back, and more or less capriciously adjusted, find their complement, without doubt, in the diminutive little capotes; but headdresses of medium size abound in the turban, and the capote, as compromizes not only in the size of the headdress, but as the link between the more definite hat and the bonnet, and in hats we find the distinct Oxford and English walking shapes, and several shapes that trench on the hat of the Alpine peasant, with its, tall, conical crown and close brim.

Hats for general service, whether of one or other shape are of French felt, while plain royal cut velvet is the favorite material for fine millinery; with embroideries in silks and colored metals on velvet, cloth and felt, for more fanciful effects.

Brocaded, striped and plaided ribbons are occasionally seen in, or on, fine millinery, but preference is given plain velvet and double-faced satin ribbons for trimming purposes, and velvet is made to do self-trimming in its drapery adjustments. Tinsel ribbons, and ribbons damascened and brocaded with gold and silver threads are at selection, and very charmingly used.

Ostrich feathers have found long neglected place on the fashionable large hats, but birds and montures of fancy feathers, ribbon bows, and the wisp of aigrette, trim the headdresses of the closer and smaller shapes; and much use is made of artificial fruit and flowers, of shaded velvet, as garniture—the fruit and floral trimming, indeed, being regarded as a special fad of the season.

Jet, appears in finely cut small beads, strung on wire, in all sorts of pretty designs, and in faced cutting; and is in undiminished favor. Millinery jewelry is still used, but it is in designs much less pronounced than formerly, and is not given a very conspicuous place.

Mirrors for Nervous Diseases.

Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton has brought from Paris a new device for the treatment of nervous diseases. It is a little cherry box, about five inches square, above which project two shafts, one within the other, sleeve and arm fashion. On each shaft is balanced a black bar nine inches long, an inch wide and a quarter inch thick, edge up. By clock work in the box these ebony arms or bars are made to revolve in opposite directions. Six little round mirrors are placed on each side of each bar. The patient is placed in a chair in a dark room, facing the machine. An electric light, or any bright light, is concentrated on the black arms of the machine by a convex mirror placed behind the patient, and then the arms are set awhirling. The patient watches them whirl. The motion and the flashing lights operate on the nerves through the eyes. Dr. Hamilton said he had patients put to sleep by this means and some extraordinary cures accomplished. The explanation of the effect to the whirling arms and flashing lights is that they change the habit of the brain. The effect is analogous to that produced by soft music on a nervous or irritated man. —*New York Sun.*

BE ON HAND.

Its Advantages.

If you are going to do anything, do it promptly.

The longer you wait and think about it, and dread it, the worse it will be.

Be on hand. Life is a great deal pleasanter to the person who promptly does what he is required to do.

Don't keep your friends waiting. You have no right to waste the time of other people. If you are one-half hour behind time in fulfilling an engagement, you may cause a dozen other parties to break engagements, and untold perplexities and delays may come out of just that little shortcoming of yours which you look upon as such a trifling thing.

To an active, energetic, wide-awake person there is nothing more trying and more annoying than to be made to wait.

Brace up and make an effort, you shiftless, indolent, always-behind folks, and see if you cannot come to time.

If you have agreed to be at a certain place at a certain time, be there, unless you are sick, or dead. In either case you might be excused, but not otherwise.

If you are a man, don't keep your wife waiting dinner for you, unless there is some good and sufficient cause and generally there is not. Waiting a dinner spoils not only the dinner, but the temper of the woman who is managing it.

If you are a woman, and your husband says he will be round at four o'clock to take you to drive, be ready for him. Have your bonnet and gloves on. Don't keep him dancing on the sidewalk for half an hour clinging to a fidgety horse, while you leisurely get on your wraps, and look at your back hair in a hand-glass and hunt up your gloves and your parasol, and wonder whether you had better take an extra shawl or not. Have all these things attended to and decided on before the time he has fixed.

A little system, and a good deal of determination, will help you to be prompt. And after you once get in the habit of it, you will like it.

It is refreshing to do business with a party who is always on time, and who, you know, *will* be on time. He begets courage and confidence in everybody with whom he comes in contact. He is a power in society. He is a blessing to the world. When he dies, he will be missed.

Teach the children early to be prompt. Teach them to respect a promise. Bring them up to tell the truth and stick to it. A broken engagement is a lie. Sometimes it is worse than a lie, and may cause a great many more unpleasant complications than a lie. Be careful in making agreements. but when you have once agreed, stick to the terms of the agreement.

And if you follow out the prompt, punctual, persevering method of doing everything when it needs to be done, there are ninety-nine chances out of a hundred that you will be successful in life; and if you are not, you will have the delightful consciousness of knowing that you have deserved success, and you will not be continually beset by the remorseful thought that if you had only come to time—if you had only been on hand—you would have achieved success instead of failure.—*New York Weekly.*

A Beautiful Father.

"Tell your mother you've been very good boys to-day," said a school teacher to two little new scholars.

"Oh," replied Timothy, "we hasn't any mother."

"Who takes care of you?" she asked.

"Father does. We've got a beautiful father. You ought to see him!"

"Who takes all the care of you when he is at work?"

"He takes all the care before he goes off in the morning and after he comes back at night. He's a house-painter, but there isn't any work this Winter, so he's doing laboring till Spring comes. He leaves us a warm breakfast when he goes off, and we have bread and milk for dinner, and a good supper when he comes home, when he tells us stories and plays on the fife, and cuts out beautiful things for us with his jackknife. You ought to see our father and our home, they are both so beautiful."

Before long the teacher did see that home and that father. The room was a poor attic, graced with cheap pictures, Autumn leaves and other little trifles that cost nothing. The father, who was at the time preparing the evening meal for his motherless boys, was, at first glance, only a rough, begrimed laborer; but before the stranger had been in the place ten minutes the room became a palace and the man a magician.

His children had no idea they were poor, nor were they so with such a hero as this to fight their battles for them. This man, whose graceful spirit lighted up the otherwise dark life of his children, was preaching to all about him more effectually than was many a man in sacerdotal robes in a costly temple. He was a man of patience and submission to God's will, showing how to make home happy under the most unfavorable circumstances. He was rearing his boys to put their shoulder to the burdens of life, rather than to become burdens to others in the days that are coming.

He was, as his children had said, "a beautiful father" in the highest sense of the word.—*Western Christian Advocate.*

Chance to Recover.—"Smithers is going to marry that rich Miss Bunker—a million dollars cold."

"Hooray!"

"I am surprised to hear you rejoice. I thought you disliked him."

"I do; but he owes me a hundred dollars."

As They Usually Do.—Miss Stilted (at a private party)—Mrs. Wilted, won't you please play something for us on the piano?

The Others (in chorus)—Yes, do; we want to talk.

Preparing for the Inevitable.—Bookkeeper (looking up from his paper)—Mr. Silverman, there are to be four weddings in town next week.

Mr. Silverman—Eh? Four? John, order two gross of pickle forks at once.

—A. H. Moore, Cloverdale Stock Farm, Colmar, Pa., is getting together a very choice collection of trotters.

HORSE NOTES.

—John Rodegap will not train for the Montana stable next season.

—Sam Bryant still has due him $5375 for unpaid forfeit to the Futurity stakes of 1888, won by Proctor Knott.

—Michael Goodwin says that he cleared $10,000 per year at Point Breeze Park during the five years that he was there.

—Major B. G. Thomas, of the Dixiana Stud, at Lexington, Ky., is likely to purchase Hanover of the Dwyer Bros.

—The Directors of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association have determined to hold a meeting, beginning on Nov. 2.

—Four West Philadelphia men are anxious to put $1000 each into the Merchantville Jockey Club and resume racing at Merchantville.

—Budd Doble, the 8-year-old gelding that paced a fifth heat at Lexington recently in 2.13¼, belongs to W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky.

—The autumn meeting of the County Club, of Boston, Mass., will be held at Clyde Park, Brookline, Mass., on October 26, 30 and November 2.

—The Dwyer Bros., have sent Sir Dixon, Bessie June, Congress and others of their string to Bill Daly's farm in Connecticut to spend the winter.

—Garrison now says he has no intention of retiring from the saddle to take charge of the horses in which he is interested, but will ride again next season.

—On October 12, at San Francisco, Cal., the stallion stake for the 2.20 class was won by Direct in straight heats in the fast time of 2.18½, 2.19½ and 2.19½.

—R. S. Fletcher, of Mount Clemens, Mich., has sold to William Penniman, of New York city, the bay stallion Carver, 7, by Onward, dam by Harold, for $2050.

—Timothy Auglin, of Lexington, Ky., has sold to Frank S. Brandt, of Sedalia, Mo., the bay colt Grattan, 3, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Bastick's Almont, for a long price.

—Judson H. Clark, of Elmira, N. Y., has sold to the Ellsmead Farm for $25,000 the bay stallion Macy, 2.29½, by George Wilkes, dam Belle Clay, by Kentucky Clay.

—Henry Simon, of Louisville, Ky., has sold to H. D. McKinney the very promising green 4-year-old gelding W. H. Bailey, by Vidette, dam by Delmonico. Price $3000.

—W. H. Crawford, of Lexington, Ky., has purchased from T. C. Anglin, for $20,000, the 2-year-old bay colt Constantine, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Mambrino Patchen.

—Albert Bonner, son of Robert Bonner, has purchased 40 acres of land near Long Branch, N. J., and will turn it into a private track. The price paid is said to be about $75,000.

—The colt Billy Pinkerton, whose fall at Latonia nearly cost Jockey Magee his life, and which may yet result in the death of that promising young jockey, has been a source of trouble to those connected with him all his life. He has only won two races in his three years on the turf. Possession of a bad temper is one of the principal reasons he never fulfilled his early promises, which were flattering.

—At the Lancaster (O.) races the sport was conducted night as well as day. During the evenings the attendance was very large, and great enthusiasm was evoked by the various contests. The ground presented a weird and interesting sight, illumined by numerous stand-pipes of natural gas. So successful were the exhibitions that the management contemplates purchasing the plant constructed for the occasion, and making natural gas a regular feature of the annual fall meetings of the society.

—Truly the trotter is king. During the present season. Acolyte has been sold for $40,000, Stamboul for $50,000, Bell-Boy for $51,000, and the new 3-year-old Axtell is bought for $105,000. Here are four stallions which average $61,500, each and all of them practically sires which have yet to prove their ability in the stud. The negotiation for the purchase was conducted by Colonel J. W. Conley, of Chicago, on behalf of himself and a syndicate, which is said to be composed of W. P. Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The full amount of the purchase money, $105,000, for Axtell has been paid to his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the gentlemen who bought him, Messrs. Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but it is said that since the purchase Budd Doble has bought an interest in the champion. From Lexington Axtell will go to Chicago, where, after a short stay, he will go to W. P. Ijam's farm at Terre Haute, Ind.

—Captain S. S. Brown's stable will go into winter quarters at the Westchester course. This is contrary to the usual custom of the stable, which has heretofore wintered at Mobile. Four years ago Captain Brown secured the race-course at Mobile, and had the place fitted up most luxuriously for his horses. Here they were sent each autumn and they flourished. The climate of Mobile is simply delightful during the winter months, and while most of the horses belonging to the great stables were in close winter quarters in the North, Captain Brown's were enjoying warm sunshine, and could be galloped at all times. The reason for Captain Brown's determination to abandon Mobile and winter in the North is stated by J. W. Rogers, his trainer, as follows: While horses wintered in the South have a great advantage in being prepared for the spring racing, they catch cold if brought North early in the season, before the warm weather sets in, and they lose form. Each season we have wintered at Mobile we have brought a ssable North in the spring which was as perfectly fit as I could make them, but no sooner had they arrived North than the cold, damp, weather of May affected them. Last spring we lost our best colt, and, except Cortez, the whole table went amiss."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 31.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 27.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage association began its practical business in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian association. Miss Mary Grew presided, and in the absence of the regular secretary Mrs. Pierce read a number of letters from sympathizers with the movement. Among these was a long and interesting letter describing the progress of woman suffrage in Kennett Square, West Chester and Downington from Mrs. D. A. Pennock. Anna C. H. Ogden wrote encouragingly from Swarthmore and Mary D. Price from Lansdowne.

Tried to Open a Bomb.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—A terrible accident occurred on the Galloway farm near here last evening. A party of school boys found a bomb loaded with giant powder, which they attempted to open, when it exploded. Ten of the boys were terribly hurt. John Fitzgerald's arm was blown off and his body horribly mutilated. He will die. Four others, named Patterson, O'Connor, Rogers and Hudson, are in a very precarious condition. The others will recover.

Bartholomew Attempts Suicide.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—William H. Bartholomew, the murderer of Aaron W. Dilliard, attempted suicide in his cell by hanging. He tied two towels to the bars of the iron door, then slipped his head in the loop and was strangling when the knot slipped and he fell to the floor. The night watchman heard the noise and when he reached the cell found Bartholomew frothing at the mouth, the tears rolling down his cheeks and breathing hard.

A Fatal Game of Cards.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—While playing cards under a freight car and siding at Irwins, thirty miles east of here on the Pennsylvania railroad, an engine backed up against the train of cars, crushing to death James Thompson, Thomas Thompson, Robert Robinson and S. Emmons, and fatally injuring Benjamin Stubbs. Thomas Thompson was aged 40 and leaves a widow. The others are single and about 30 years of age.

A Hunter Shoots Himself.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 29.—Ernest Anglehoffer went hunting near Jersey Shore. He chased a rabbit into a hollow log and lay down to look after it. Upon seeing the rabbit he seized his gun by the muzzle and drew it towards him. The piece was discharged, the load of shot taking effect in Anglehoffer's cheek and eye. The injuries are not fatal.

Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent. below any other clothing store in this part of the state.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Road.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 29.—The shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad during the week ending Saturday amounted 29,802 tons, an increase of 5,661 tons. The total amount shipped this year was 990,164 tons, an increase of 4,229 tons.

Flint Glass Works Burned.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Oct. 27.—Fire was discovered in the extensive buildings of the Co-operative Flint Glass association, and inside of an hour the whole establishment was a mass of ruins. Loss between $60,000 and $70,000; insurance, $32,000. Origin unknown.

Swept Over the Falls and Drowned.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 29.—William Kennedy, of Catasauqua, 25 years old, while attempting to cross the Lehigh river in a boat to his work at the Thomas Iron company's iron establishment, was, with the boat, swept over the dam and drowned.

Johnstown Has a Little Flood Now.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—The prospects of Johnstown being again under water are very good. Rain has been falling almost continuously for thirty-six hours, and a great many of the streets are already almost impassable to pedestrians.

Inhaled Coal Gas.

HANOVER, Pa., Oct. 27.—George Anthony and wife made a narrow escape from death by inhaling coal gas. It required several hours' hard work to restore consciousness. Mrs. Anthony may die.

Hunting for Bear.

CORNWALL, Pa., Oct. 29.—A large black bear is roaming about the Cornwall hills and sportsmen are in daily pursuit. Game of all kinds is unusually scarce in this locality.

Crushed to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—John Kearney, of Dunmere, driver in Pennsylvania Coal company's shaft, fell in front of a trip of cars in the gangway and was crushed to death.

Prison Inspectors Reappointed.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 29. — Governor Beaver has reappointed John M. Maris, C. Stewart Patterson and Richard Vaux inspectors of the eastern penitentiary.

Death of a State Clerk.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.—Maj. J. B. Story, clerk in the auditor general department, died here from heart failure.

Eight Stores Burned.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 2.9—Fire at Dunmore, a suburb, destroyed eight stores and one dwelling. Loss, $40,000.

——Lewins beats the state for large assortment of men and boy's clothing—and he beats the world and all clothing stores in it for low prices. There's where you save from $3 to $8 on a suit of clothes.

1889 GREETINGS 1889

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the unusually full and complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING !

For Men, Boys, and Children, now ready for your inspection athe

PHILAD. BRANCH,

Bellefonte, Pa. The success of our former selections in purchasing has been gratifying, and the same care has been exercised this year.

We offer for sale everything in our line at reasonable rates and ask only

——ONE PRICE——

—the one we expect to get. See the quotations below :

Spring and Fall Overcoats from	$3.00 *to* $18.00
" *Blue Beaver Union* "	8.00
" *Chinchilla Beaver* " *(all wool)*	12,00
Storm Overcoats, all wool	8.00
" " "	10.00
" " "	5.00
" " "	4.00
Suitings from	4.50 *to* 5.00
Fine Riverside and Corkscrew	16.00
" " " "	12.00
Corkscrews	10.00
Children's Suits, all prices	1.75 *to* 7.00
Pantaloons from	.75 *to* 4.00

——o——

REMEMBER, all our Boys' and Men's Clothing is made by the best tailors and the best trimmings used, patches with each suit.

——o——

Merchant Tailoring a specialty. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Perfect fits in all clothing guaranteed or the money refunded. No misrepresetations. Call and be convinced.

SAMUEL LEWINS,

Allegheny Street, - - - - - - - - *Bellefonte, Pa.*

THE WILD SEA WAVES

Make Life Miserable for the Sad Sea Dogs.

TALES OF PERIL ON THE DEEP.

The Dangerous Plight of the Schooner Morrisette Off Delaware Bay—Two Men Washed Overboard—The Captain and Two Sick Sailors Remain—Robert Grant Survives Four Days in the Rigging of the George T. Simmons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Old Dominion steamship Wyanoke reached port from Norfolk, Va. She had a very stormy trip. When off the Delaware cape, she fell in with the schooner Morrisette, of Bath, Me., with lumber. She was in a sad plight. Her captain reported that two seamen had been washed overboard and lost during a terrific gale and that the mate had died from exposure.

The captain and two sick sailors were all that remained to work the ship. The captain, too, was in a bad way physically. He, however, declined to be taken in tow, being afraid of the salvage claim, but asked for two men and some provisions to help him into harbor.

Left to Their Fate.

The Wyanoke had no men to spare—at least her commander says so. A lifeboat was lowered from the Wyanoke and filled with provisions. It was manned by seven sturdy mariners, and they started for the schooner, which was a half mile to leeward. The sea was running fearfully high at the time, and the lifeboat crew put forth their best effort to reach the Morrisette, but failed, and were forced to return to the steamer without furnishing the food that was so badly needed.

The Wyanoke, when she found that she could not render necessary assistance, proceeded on her voyage. There were two Italian barks in the neighborhood of the Morrisette at the time, and they signaled the Wyanoke for bearings and were answered.

ONE SAVED OUT OF FIVE.

Four Days and Three Nights He Clung to the Rigging of His Vessel.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 29.—The picked life saving crew from stations Nos. 4, 5 and 6 succeeded in rescuing the only surviving member of the crew of the schooner George T. Simmons, of Camden, N. J., wrecked last Wednesday night near False Cape.

Of the five members of the crew who lashed themselves in the rigging when the vessel went into the breakers, Robert Lee Grant was the only one who had endurance to hold out during four nights and three days and most of the time under a terrific storm and tremenduous breakers.

One by one his four comrades became exhausted and dropped into the sea. When relief came Grant was almost ready to follow his fellow seamen, for he was worn out from his long and terrible struggle for life. After he was taken ashore Grant recovered rapidly and is well.

He Stuck to the Ship.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The steamer Benefactor, of the Clyde line, which arrived here, reports passing the schooner William H. Bailey, of New York, in a disabled condition off Body island. She was full of water and her anchor was down. Her skipper declined to be taken off, but wanted to be towed in. It was too rough for this, so the skipper concluded to remain where he was and take his chances.

Ships Report Severe Gales at Sea.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The British steamship Lisbonese, from Ceara and Para; the Italian bark Gaeta, from Batoum, with licorice; the Norwegian bark Carte Blanche, from Pedang, and the brig Daisy, from Montevideo, met a continuation of gales during the passage, and the sailing vessels were damaged.

For Talmage's New Tabernacle.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 20.—Rev. Dr. Talmage turned the first shovelful of earth for the foundation of the new tabernacle at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A large crowd of people were present. The reverend doctor pronounced benediction over the upturned soil and then delivered an address. He was followed by Rev. Lyman Abbott, of Plymouth church, and other clergymen and there was singing by the tabernacle choir.

The Reichstag's Tame Opening.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The opening of the reichstag was an unusually tame affair, little interest being manifested in the proceedings by those present. The emperor's speech received but faint applause and the references to the fair prospects for peace was allowed to pass in grim silence. At the conclusion of the speech, no quorum being present, the body adjourned.

In Memory of Mrs. Hayes.

CHARLESTON, 28.—Memorial services were held last night in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church in honor of the late Mrs. R. B. Hayes, who was prominent in the work of establishing womans' missions among the colored people in the south. The congregations of all the other colored Methodist Episcopal churches joined in the services.

——In spite of all competition Lewins continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

Secretary Halford Feels Better.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—It is expected that Private Secretary Halford will leave Old Point Comfort for Washington tonight. He is much improved in health.

Seven Days' Racing at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 29.—The Birmingham Racing association announce a seven days' running meeting beginning Nov. 16.

Dug Through a Stone Wall.

PORTLAND, Oreg., Oct. 29. — Five prisoners escaped from the county jail by digging through a stone wall.

——Whatt he Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing, i not worth having. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw Lewins is King for low prices.

DEATH'S MESSENGER

The Mysterious Stranger Who Summoned Dr. Cronin

ON THE FATAL NIGHT OF MAY 4.

Dr. Egbert's Testimony Establishes the Fact That the Doctor Was Killed Soon After Supper—Condition of the Body. An Alleged Sweeping Confession by Martin Burke.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge McConnell's court room was crowded with interested spectators when the trial of the celebrated Cronin case formally began. State's Attorney Longenecker at once began his address to the jury, which was continued at great length amid frequent interruptions and exceptions by the defense. He reviewed the difficulties encountered in selecting a jury and expatiated upon the value of direct and circumstantial evidence

To Prove a Conspiracy.

The speaker then spoke of the disappearance of Dr. Cronin and the finding of the body eighteen days afterwards, and the state proposed to prove it a murder as the result of a conspiracy. He dwelt upon the alleged motives of the crime and severely scored the Clan-na-Gael organization. He went over the whole story of the conception and execution of the plot, which has so often been told.

In his peroration he said that if after hearing the evidence the jury had the slightest doubt of the guilt of the prisoners they should give them their freedom, but if, on the other hand, they were satisfied that they were the murderers, then he should demand that the highest penalty of the law be inflicted.

Counsel for defendants waived their opening speeches and the examination of witnesses was commenced without delay.

CRONIN'S STOMACH.

Its Contents Exhibited in Court Create a Sensation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Whatever doubts had existed regarding the fact that Dr. Cronin was killed within a short time after leaving the Conklin residence were set at rest when Dr. Egbert produced a number of jars containing the contents of the stomach of the murdered man in court. The food, he said, had scarcely commenced to digest, and had been taken in the stomach less than three hours before death.

The jury glanced at the contents of the jars, while the people in the court room craned their necks to get a look at the receptacles.

The witness went on to minutely describe the condition of the body. All the internal organs were in excellent condition and there was not the slightest evidence of disease, internal or external, although the brain and its covering were terribly decomposed. There was a wound two inches long and one-half inch wide in the corner of the left eye, while near by the skull was again fractured and a small portion clipped away. Near the left temple was a wound two inches long and extending to the skull. Back of this was another almost the same size, while back of the left ear was a ragged wound that joined the other two. On the left of the back of the head was another ugly wound two and one-quarter inches long and a fourth inch wide, in the center of which was a flap of the skin of the scalp. This had been beaten into the thin layer of flesh on the skull by the force of the blow and was attached to the remaining skin at the upper portion of the wound. The lungs were free from water despite the fact that the head was below the surface when found, and, as the physician testified in the most emphatic manner, there was not the shadow of doubt that Dr. Cronin's death was caused by the wounds he received.

EVERYTHING LAID BARE.

An Alleged Confession by Burke While in the Winnipeg Jail.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27.—For some weeks it has been rumored that during his incarceration here Burke confided particulars of the Cronin murder to his three fellow prisoners, T. Miller, R. Heffer and "Slick American" Gillette, the last of whom is awaiting trial for forgery. It is said that Gillette has informed his lawyer that Burke admitted witnessing the murder, although not a participant.

Heffer, who has been released, is said to have stated to a police official that Burke had told him who had proposed him as a member of camp No. 20, who ordered the execution, who were present at the Carlson cottage, when the murder was committed, how the body was disposed of, who gave him money with which to get out of Chicago—in fact everything that the police and press of Chicago have been trying to find out for the past six months.

HE TOOK IT BACK.

Judge McConnell Reverses an Erroneous Ruling.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The attempt of the defense in the Cronin case to shut out witnesses who have read the newspaper accounts of the great crime and the testimony of the witnesses so far given was not successful, though the attorney for the defendants came dangerously near scoring a victory. Had the judge allowed his first ruling to stand the case of the state would have been knocked in the head and the efforts of the prosecution set at naught.

A physician—Dr. D. G. Moore—was called to the stand to give evidence regarding the cause of death, he having been present at the autopsy. He corroborated the testimony of Drs. Egbert and Perkins to the effect that death was the result of concussion of the brain.

There is a rule to the effect that witnesses be excluded from the court room while other witnesses are testifying, it being deemed best that the testimony of one witness be not influenced in any way by the testimony of another. Therefore, when Mr. Forrest asked Dr. Moore if he had read the testimony of Drs. Egbert and Perkins and received an affirmative answer he at once spoke up and said:

"I move, your honor, that the entire testimony of Dr. Moore be stricken from the record."

The state's counsel was very much amused at this effrontery and appeared to enjoy the joke immensely, but not so with the court, for he quietly said, "Let the testimony be stricken from the docket."

The faces of the prisoners became radiant. If this ruling should stand they could snap their fingers at the judge and and jury and speedily walk out of jail. This ruling would bar out every witness the state had on its list, with one or two exceptions, as they can all read. Judge Longenecker got black in the face and Lawyer Mills grew white with apprehension. Lawyer Hynes was the only one with self possession enough to grasp the situation, for he at once jumped to his feet, and, with his voice hoarse with passion, roared:

"If such a ruling is to obtain, your honor, we might as well stop the case now."

Lawyer Forest eyed the speaker quizzically and seemed comfortable. The case was virtually won. Then Lawyer Mills found his tongue and fairly astonished the court with his eloquence.

Judge McConnell, evidently appreciating the fact that he had made a mistake, seemed rather uneasy while the attorney was talking, but waited patiently until he got through. Then he said, in slow and measured tones—

"My order was in accordance with the precedence of times when newspapers were not so enterprising and not so widely circulated as now. I see the precedent must not be followed, and I will permit the evidence to go in."

It was not a graceful backdown, but it was the best that could be done under the circumstances. The state's representative breathed easier, and Mr. Forrest's smile disappeared. The prisoners settled back in their chairs with the old resigned and hard look upon their faces, and the spectators gave vent to an audible sigh.

Patrick Dinan testified to the story which has so often been told and published about the hiring of the horse and carriage which conveyed Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage.

MRS. CONKLIN TESTIFIES.

She Relates the Particulars of the Last Call for the Doctor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The first witness called at the opening of Judge McConnell's court was the brother of Dr. Cronin, but that gentleman being absent Napier Moreland, an employe of Dinan's livery stable, was called. He testified as to the facts of the hiring of the white horse on the evening of the 4th of May, when Dr. Cronin was killed.

Mrs. Conklin, at whose house Dr. Cronin last lived, was the next witness. She said that at 7:20 p. m. on May 4 a stranger, who seemed nervous and excited, rang the door bell and when she opened the door inquired for Dr. Cronin. He seemed very reluctant to enter, but finally did so when told the doctor was engaged with other patients. The stranger then took a seat in the waiting room. When Dr. Cronin came out of his office the man advanced and said: "Dr. Cronin, you are wanted to attend a man who has been hurt at O'Sullivan's ice office."

The doctor made a remark which I did not hear. At that moment the man drew a card from his pocket and presented to the doctor. Dr. Cronin took the card and said: "Oh, yes; what is the nature of the accident?"

He said: "A man has been run over by a wagon."

The doctor said: "I will be with you soon," or something to that effect. The two went hurriedly out of the house as fast as they could and did not even shut the door. I heard them running down the stairs.

Mr. Blaine's Secret.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The World publishes what purports to be an interview with the physicians in Florence and Milan who attended Mr. Blaine during his illness there two years ago. They say that he was suffering from partial paralysis contracted in the St. Gothard tunnel and hypochondria induced by his condition. He wrote his famous Florence letter declining to be a candidate for president by the advice of Dr. Baldwin, an Anglo-American physician in that city. Dr. Baldwin says it was a case of life or death at that time, but that he believes that Mr. Blaine has now fully recovered.

A Battle with Outlaws.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 28.—Sheriff Morris, of Blount county, with a posse of forty men, surrounded Rube Burrows, the train robber and outlaw and one member of his gang. A pitched battle followed in which several hundred shots were fired. Deputy Sheriffs Henry Anderton and Pennwood Ward were killed and Deputy James Herron was badly wounded. Five other deputies received slight flesh wounds. The outlaws, having shot a gap in the line, rushed through and escaped, the posse being too completely demoralized to attempt pursuit.

New York Has a Million.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Among the subscriptions to the world's fair fund were the following: William Steinway, $50,000; Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad company, $50,000; Eugene Kelly, $25,000; J. J. Astor, $25,000; Long Island Railroad company, $25,000; J. C. Johnston & Co., $10,000; Fifth Avenue hotel, $10,000. The total subscription, $1,163,762.

Another Big Railroad Deal.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The Boston news bureau says: The Union Pacific-Northwestern Traffic alliance may hasten the consummation of a yet greater railroad alliance between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Burlington and Northern and the Manitoba, west of Chicago, with the Pennsylvania east of Chicago.

Still Held as Tascott.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The police still have possession of the man A. Sutherland, supposed to be William B. Tascott, the murderer of Amos J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, and although he has not yet been identified by the Chicago authorities are confident that he is the man.

A Victim of the Cigarette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—John Barry, the 26-year-old son of Policeman Barry, of the Leonard Street station, is the latest victim of cigarette smoking. He is now confined in the insane ward of the Bellevue hospital, and his family say that cigarettes are the cause of his trouble.

Two Mines Flooded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—The mines of the Fuller Coal company, at Maltby, near here, were flooded by the heavy rains, and operations have been suspended indefinitely. Mine No. 2, of the Delaware and Hudson company, at Plymouth, was also flooded, causing great damage. In all, about 3,000 men are thrown out of employment by the flood.

:-: ROCHESTER :-:

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The coming season bids fair to be the largest we have ever experienced, and we have made preparations accordingly.

You know what we have done in the past; come and see what we can do now.

Our line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Satchels, is by far the largest and most complete ever shown in Bellefonte. In fact there is nothing that Men, Boys, or Children want for Fall and Winter wear that we do not have in largest variety and at the very lowest prices.

You should see the goods piled on our counters and shelves—not a vacant space to be found. The goods that fill our store from one end to the other, are the first selections from the finest manufacturers in the United States. The styles, fit, make and quality of our Men's, Boy's and Children's clothing is only surpassed by the immense assortment we can show you and the very low prices we have marked them.

Remember that our goods are all marked in plain figures, and anything bought of us not perfectly satisfactory when taken home, if returned, money will be cheertully refunded.

Yours Sincerely,

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor.

REYNOLD'S NEW BANK BUILDING, BELLEFONTE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelp and Erie, Division)—on and after, May 12, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Montandon	5 36	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 55	a m
" arr at	Erie	4 05	p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
" "	Montandon	10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10	a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	8 50	a m
" "	Harrisburg	12 15	a m
" "	Montandon	2 03	a m
" arr at	Williamsport	3 05	p m
" "	Lock Haven	4 15	p m
" "	Renovo	5 15	p m
" "	Kane	9 10	p m
AST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
" "	Montandon	5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven	7 57	p m
" arr at	Renovo	8 50	p m

(Sunday Train.

WMSPORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia	5 34	a m
" "	Harrisburg	9 00	a m
" "	Montandon	11 03	a m
" arrives at	Williamsport	11 59	a m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 00	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" "	Montandon	9 17	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25	a m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" "	Montandon	1 20	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 35	p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 35	p m
" "	Williamsport	6 35	p m
" "	Montandon	7 37	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	3 00	p m
" "	Renovo	10 30	p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	p m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	a m
" "	Montandon	1 20	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13	a m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport	1 30	a m
" "	Montandon	2 30	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	10 20	a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.			
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M	
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45	
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35	
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26	
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20	
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08	
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53	
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43	
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08	
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55	
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45	
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35	
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27	
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20	
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13	
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05	
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00	
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55	
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50	
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40	
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34	
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45 p m and 7.25 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 40 p m;

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pss'ger Ag t

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' practice that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured: pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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A PARASITE!

HOW SHERIFF COOK ROBS THE PEOPLE BY

ILLEGAL FEES!

Systematic Robbery as Practiced upon People in Distress by the Present Sheriff.

From the Centre Democrat.

Two years ago, without any apparent cause, the people of the county defeated the candidates of the Democratic party and elected a Republican Sheriff, Treasurer, Recorder, two Commissioners and Associate Judge. At that time the business and financial affairs of the county were well conducted and in most excellent condition. A debt of $38,000 had been paid, all the old and outstanding tax duplicates and claims in favor of the county, had been collected, where it was possible to do so, long standing claims against the county settled on the most advantageous terms it was possible to obtain, the public buildings were repaired and greatly improved, the public grounds beautified, and many necessary first class iron bridges built and taxation reduced from five to two and a half mills. Nothing existed, it is clear, in the management of the affairs of the county to cause the defeat of our candidates, or change the administration of the business of the county. Even at this day, and in view of the inefficient and miserable manner in which every department in the hands of the Republicans (except the recorders office) has been managed, it is impossible to conceive any cause for the defeat then, other than that our candidates were fiercely assailed and traduced, abused, villified and lied about by those who desire to plunder the taxpayers of the county by, through, and with connivance of the Republican officials.

After two years experience, have the people of the county not had enough of Republican rule to be abundantly satisfied that it is unsafe as well as unprofitable to further trust that party with power, or place any more offices of the county in their possession. When the Republicans took charge of the commissioners office, the county was never in a better financial condition. The debt entirely paid and an available balance in the Treasury of $38,000, in less than two years this large balance is gone and there is existing to-day a county debt of over $8,000. The annual statement prepared under the direction of the majority of the present board, certified by them as correct, shows that in one year the ordinary expenses of the county have been $8,136.69 more than under the Democratic admistration.

Those who have had business to transact with the present board of commissioners know the great difficulties under which it is accomplished. With the majority of the board in a continual wrangle, their inability to agree on anything at any time, their snarling, impudent, and disagreeable treatment of the people, their disposition to postpone business and throw the responsibility from one to the other, their want of good judgment and ordinary common sense, their absolute lack of knowledge of the duties of the office, and ability to comprehend and understand the business they have to do in their official capacity, make it exceeding ly disagreeable to have any business transactions with the commissioner's office.

The people justly complain of the manner in which they have cared for the public property. When the public buildings and grounds came into their hands they were in most excellent condition. The court house yard, always a beautiful spot when properly cared for, is turned into a play ground and filled with ash piles. The grounds on the hill, on which thousands of dollars had been spent to beautify has been turned into a cow pasture.

In a desperate effort to make the public believe that they are conducting the business of the county so as not to increase taxation, assessors are cursed because they had the courage to honestly regard their oaths in making the valuation of property. Assessments are over thrown, treated as of no use and the Commissioners *arbitrarily*, without any reference as to whether it is just and right or legal, *increase the valuation of real estate*, so that the revenue is increased without raising the millage in laying the taxes for 1889.

This ought to be enough to satisfy the tax payers of the county that a great mistake was made two years ago when a portion of the offices of the county was placed in the hands of the Republican party. But this is not by any means all.

Just now the Sheriff of the county and his deputy are engaged in traveling the county, and using all their official power in the interests of the Republican candidate for Prothonotary. There is reason for this, nine-tenths of the business the Sheriff has, comes through the Prothonotary's office. The present sheriff is greatly given to taxing illegal and enormous bills of cost, and it frequently happens that the Prothonotary, now in office, has to revise these bills and cut them down to within the limits of the law. To this the Sheriff objects and wants a Prothonotary who agrees with him in politics, and who will aid him in plundering the people. In order to show that what has just been said is absolutely true we refer to some cases, wherein the Sheriff has taxed a large amount of cost to which he is not and never will be entitled.

In Fi. Fa. No. 57, Aug. T. 1889, against George Wohlfart, debt, interest, etc., $530. Poundage taxed by the Sheriff, $10.66.

Fi. Fa. No. 53, Aug. T. 1889, against Grenoble Store Co., debt, $263.39. Poundage taxed by the Sheriff, $5.26.

Fi. Fa. No. 1, Aug. T. 1889, against W. D. Snyder, debt and int., $714. Poundage taxed by the Sheriff, $12.80.

Fi. Fa. No. 44, Nov. T. 1889, against J. C. Dale & Co., debt $512.50. Poundage added by the Sheriff, $10.20

In all of the above cases the writs show that they were returned unexecuted by "order of the plaintiff's attorneys." In the last case No. 44, Nov. T. 1889, the costs were paid into the Prothonotary's office by the attorney for the plaintiff and the Prothonotary has refused to credit them to the Sheriff, because the $10.20, poundage is illegal. Under the fee bill of 1868 by which the Sheriff's fees are regulated the "Commissions of the Sheriff are his compensation for recovering and paying money to the plaintiff, or his attorney, recovered upon any process, decree or order of Court." Wadlinger, in his Law of costs, page 236-7, paragraph 97, says: "When upon execution issued, defendant pays the money directly to the plaintiff, so that none passes through the Sheriff's hands, the latter is not entitled to poundage, nor is he entitled to it, where execution is stayed, for if poundage could be collected in such cases the plaintiff might have to pay it several times on the same debt."

In some of the executions cited the money was paid to the attorneys, in some the writs simply stayed to give the defendants more time, but in all of them the Sheriff has added poundage. But this is not by any means all of the cost illegally taxed and unlawfully filched from people who are so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the Sheriff. To prove this we note the following cases.

Fi. Fa. No. 8, Aug. T. 1889, against George Bitner, *et. al.*, debt $313.85, and Fi. Fa. No. 9, Aug. T. 1889, against Samuel Bitner, debt and int., $148.20. In the first of these writs the return shows that the Sheriff made $20.09. Yet he charged $6.76 poundage and retained it out of the amount of money received by him, and on the second writ he made $16.59 and charged $2.95 cts. poundage and retained it out of the amount received by him.

In each of these cases the Sheriff charged poundage on the whole debt while he received, in each case, a very small portion of the debt. The same authority already cited, further says: "It (poundage) will only be allowed on the amount actually received, and not on the amount of the debt on the writ." Judge Mehard, of Mercer county, in the case of Miller and others vs. Griffith, 2nd, Vol. County Court Reports, page 531, holds that for receiving and paying money to the plaintiff or his attorney the Sheriff is entitled only to poundage on the amount received and not on the amount of the debt on the writ.

These authorities clearly show how open and bold has been the violation of law by the present Sheriff. But the peculations of the Sheriff and the robery of the poor by him does not by any means stop here.

It frequently happens that the Sheriff has in his hands, at the same time two or more writs for the same plaintiff, against the same defendants. On these under the law the Sheriff is entitled to mileage on but one writ. Judge Krebs in the case of the Cresson, Coalport, Clearfield & N. Y. Short Route R. R. Co. vs. Bell's Gap R. R. Co., 3rd vol. C. C. Repts. page 545, long ago decided that under the fee bill Act of April 2, 1868, when the Sheriff has several writs on papers at the same time in his hands, in favor of the same plaintiff, against the same defendant, he is entitled to mileage on but one writ. In Fi. Fa. No. 39 and 40, Jan. T. 1889 against C. F. Beckwith, and Fi. Fa. No. 17 and 18 April T. 1889, against C. W. Korman the Sheriff of Centre county had more than one writ in favor of the same plaintiff and against the same defendant in which he charged and retained out of the money that came into his hands, full mileage on both writs in direct violation of the law.

We have only cited a few cases, for the want of space, wherein the Sheriff has been guilty of taking illegal fees. We do not want it to be understood that we have cited all of such cases, for to do so would cover almost every writ that came into the Sheriff's hands and the entire period that he has been in office. Just to Aug. T. 1889 we could have cited Fi. Fa. Nos. 50-1-9 and 82, to April T. 1889 Fi. Fa. No. 89, and Fi. Fa. Nos. 22-3 Aug. T. 1888 as coming under one or the other of the heads we have specified, wherein the Sheriff has taken more fees than he was entitled to under the law. But to him, a sworn officer of the law, it seems to be a delight to violate his oath, rob the poor and distressed, and if need be, cap the climax by insulting and indecently assaulting innocent and defenceless women.

We have now shown that the Sheriff charges poundage in all cases where the writs are returned unexecuted, and should a second writ be issued on the same judgment, he again adds poundage and retains the same out of the money that comes into his hands; that he charges poundage on writs where the money is paid to the plaintiff or his attorneys and exacts payment, the same as if the money passed through his hands; that he charges and has received poundage for the whole amount of the debt on the writ, while he actually made only a small portion of the debt; that he charges mileage on all the writs which come into his hands wherein the same party is plaintiff against the same defendant. But this is not by any means all the pilfering, embezzling, and illegal filching of costs from the poor and unfortunate that must be distressed by the Sheriff. In many cases the Sheriff has added $2.75 costs for bills of sale when none were ever put up or even written. In other cases he purposely neglects to levy upon or advertise some of the property of the defendant, until after he has concluded one sale, then he will under the same writ, levy upon this property, advertise and sell it, thus enabling him to charge mileage twice on the same writ and for two sets of sale bills. The ways of the present Sheriff for the plundering of the people are many, dark and exceedingly sly.

How often the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary has stood in his way and prevented him from taking cost wrongfully from those in distress, will never be known. But enough is known to clearly show the motive the Sheriff has in devoting all his time and using all the power of his office to defeat our candidate for Prothonotary. It is apparent that the Sheriff wants a man in the Prothonotary's office who agrees with him in politics, and who at least will be in sympathy with him while filching from the people enormous, unjust and illegal bills of cost.

This, Democrats, is a brief statement of the manner in which the two most important offices (the Sheriff's and Commissioners') now in the hands of the Republican party, have been conducted. Have you not enough of Republican administration in Centre county in the way these offices have been conducted? Are you not satisfied that when our ticket was defeated two years ago it was a great mistake? In view of what has been done are you not more than satisfied that it would be an egregious blunder to permit any more of the county offices to fall into the hands of the Republican party. No officers in the county, not even the Sheriff and the Commissioners, do people come in contact with so much as the Prothonotary. The office is so important to everybody that the more experienced the incumbent, the better it is for the people.

The candidates of the party who have been renominated and are before you for re-election have proved themselves faithful, honest and competent, their experience fits them for the better discharge of their duties. They are the superiors, in every way, of the Republican candidates. Our candidate for Associate Judge who has never heretofore been a candidate will honorably and worthily fill the office for which he has been nominated.

The party is united and all we need, to wipe the stain of Republican rule from the fair face of our county, will be a full vote. What you gain in having the affairs of the county in the hands of honest and competent men will pay you more than ten fold for all the time, and energy spent in the effort to poll your full vote.

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Either of the following engravings, "Evangeline," "Bayard," "Monarch of the Glen" or "The First Step," without advertising on them, size 20 x 24 inches, given with one 50 cent or two 25 cent bottles of Ideal Tooth Powder. These are not cheap lithographs, but works of art. A. D. Bowman, Dentist, Nicholia, Idaho, says, I am using your Ideal Tooth Powder, and find it superior to all others.

The engraving "Evangeline" arrived safely on the 24th of December, making it seem like a Christmas gift. Trusting that Ideal Tooth Powder may flourish, I remain, yours respectfully, Elois Earnest, Denver, Col. One of these engravings without advertising on it worth $1 retail is given with each two 25 cent bottles of Ideal Tooth Powder.

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By the way, will you buy and use Ideal Tooth Powder? We can thoroughly recommend it. R. E. Nichols, Dentist, Salina, Kansas, says, Ideal Tooth Powder is in my estimation, just what its name indicates. An engraving 20 x 24 is given with each two bottles. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞—Ask your storekeeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No. 1 article.

Edwardsville's Fire Scare.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A fire at Edwardsville, a mining town on the west side of the river, threatened the destruction of the business part of the place, and it was saved only by the exertions of the Wilkesbarre and Kingston fire departments, which went to the rescue. The general store and residence of Daniel J. Lloyd, grocery store and dwelling of Catharine Lawler, dry goods store and residence of William Roberts, the residence of Patrick Moran and several smaller buildings were destroyed. Loss, about $16,000; insurance, one half.

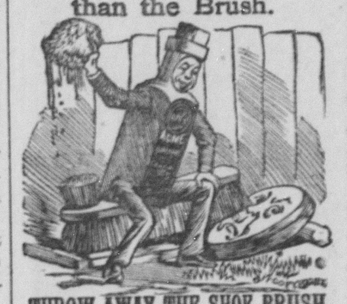
A New Railroad Opened.

PEN ARGYL, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston railroad was opened for travel from Campbell Hall, N. Y., to Pen Argyl. The first train through was a passenger and the next a freight, and these will for the present make one trip per day between those points. With good weather during the next three weeks the three miles of unfinished track east of Slatington and the bridge across the Lehigh at that place will be finished in time for trains to run through from Campbell Hall and connect with the Lehigh Valley railroad at Slatington before Dec. 1.

A Burglar Fatally Shot.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 29.—Joseph Hoffman, a burglar, attempted to break into the house of William H. Kohns, in Mount Joy, and was shot by Kohns, the ball entering the left lung and inflicting, it is thought, a fatal injury. Hoffman is at the Lancaster hospital supposed to be dying. He is a native of Bavaria, and has been in this country seven years. Lately he lived in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.



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A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits. **Shall we start YOU in this business,** reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. —Read— On account of a forced manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Baptism of Fire."

TEXT: "None *of these things move me.*"—Acts xx., 24.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, his first sermon after the destruction of the Brooklyn Tabernacle by fire. His audience was of vast size, and public interest was extraordinary. The opening hymn was:

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

Dr. Talmage's subject was "The Baptism of Fire," and he said:

But, Paul, have you not enough affliction to move you? Are you not an exile from your native land? With the most genial and loving nature, have you not, in order to be free for missionary journeys, given yourself to celibacy? Have you not turned away from the magnificent worldly successes that would have crowned your illustrious genius? Have you not endured the sharp and stinging neuralgias, like a thorn in the flesh? Have you not been mobbed on the land, and shipwrecked on the sea; the sanhedrim against you, the Roman Government against you, all the world and all hell against you?

"What of that?" says Paul. "None of these things move me!" It was not because he was a hard nature. Gentlest woman was never more easily dissolved into tears. He could not even bear to see anybody cry, for in the midst of his sermon when he saw some one weeping her sobs aloud, "What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." What then did Paul mean when he said, "None of these things move me?" He meant, "I will not be diverted from the work to which I have been called by any and all the adversities and calamities."

I think this morning I express not only my own feelings but that of every man, woman and little child belonging to the Brooklyn Tabernacle, or that was converted there, or comforted there, or blessed there, when I look toward the blackened ruins of the dear and consecrated spot and with an aroused faith in a loving God, cry out: "None of these things move me."

When I say that, I do not mean that we have no feeling about it. Instead of standing here to-day in this brilliant auditorium, it would be more consonant with my feelings to sit down among the ruins and weep at the words of David: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." Why, let me say to the strangers here to-day in explanation of the deep emotion of my flock, we had there in that building sixteen years of religious revival. I believe that a hundred thousand souls were born there. They came from all parts of the earth and we shall never see them again until the books are opened. Why, sirs! our children were there baptized, and at those altars our young men and maidens took the marriage vow, and out of those gates we carried our dead. When from the roof of my house last Sunday morning at 3 o'clock I saw our church in flames, I said: "That is the last of the building from which we buried our De Witt on that cold December day when it seemed all Brooklyn wept with my household." And it was just as hard for you to give up your loved ones as for us to give up ours. Why, like the beautiful vines that still cover some of the fallen walls, our affections are clambering all over the ruins, and I could kiss the ashes that mark the place where it once stood. Why, now that I think of it, I cannot think of it as an inanimate pile, but as a soul, a mighty soul, an indestructible soul. I am sure that majestic organ had a soul, for we have often heard it speak and sing and shout and wail, and when the soul of that organ entered heaven I think Handel, and Haydn, and Mozart, and Mendelssohn, and Beethoven were at the gates to welcome it. So I do not use the words of my text in a heartless way, but in the sense that we must not and will not be diverted from our work by the appalling disasters which have befallen us. We will not turn aside one inch from our determination to do all we can for the present and everlasting happiness of all the people whom we may be able to meet. "None of these things move me. None of these things move you."

When I looked out through the dismal rain from the roof of my house and saw the church crumbling brick by brick and timber by timber, I said to myself: "Does this mean that my work in Brooklyn is ended? Does this terminate my association with this city, where I have been more than twenty years glad in all its prosperities, and sad in all its misfortunes?" And a still small voice came to me, a voice that is no longer still or small but most emphatic and commanding, through pressure of hand, and newspaper column, and telegram and letter, and contributions saying: "Go forward!"

I have made and I now make appeal to all Christendom to help us. We want all Christendom to help, and I will acknowledge the receipt of every contribution, great or small, with my own hand. We want to build larger and better. We want it a national church, in which people of all creeds and all nations may find a home. The contributions already sent in make a small hearted church forever impossible. Would not I be a sorry spectacle for angels and men if, in a church built by Israelites and Catholics, as well as all the styles of people commonly called evangelical, I should, instead of the banner of the Lord God Almighty, raise a fluttering rag of small sectarianism? If we had three hundred thousand dollars we would put them all in one great monument to the mercy of God. People ask on all sides about what we shall build. I answer, it all depends on the contributions sent in from here and from the ends of the earth. I say now to all the Baptists, that we shall have in it a baptistery. I say to all Episcopalians, we shall have in our services as heretofore at our communion table portions of the Liturgy. I say to the Catholics we shall have a cross over the pulpit and probably on the tower. I say to the Methodists, we mean to sing there like the voices of mighty thunderings. I say to all denominations, we mean to preach a religion as wide as heaven and as good as God. We have said we had a total loss. But there was one exception. The only things we saved were the silver communion chalices, for the happened to be in another building, and I take that fact as typical that we are to be in communion with all Christendom. "I believe in the communion of saints!"

I think, if all the Brooklyn firemen and all insurance companies should search among those ruins on Schermerhorn street, they would not find a splinter large as the tip end of the little finger marked with bigotry. And as it is said that the exhumed bricks of the walls of Babylon have on them the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, I declare to you that if we ever get a new church the letter we should like to have on every stone and every timber would be the letter C, for that would stand both for Christ and Catholicity. The last two words I uttered in the old church on Friday night, some of you may remember, were "Hallelujah! Amen!"

The two words that I utter now as most expressive of my feelings in this our first service after the Baptism of Fire, are Hallelujah! Amen! "None of these things move me."

We are kept in this mood by two or three considerations. The first is, that God rules. In what way the church took fire I do not know. It has been charged on the lightnings. Well, the Lord controls the lightnings. He managed them several thousands of years before our electricians were born. The Bible indicates that, though they flash down the sky recklessly, God builds for them a road to travel.

In the Psalms it is said: "He made a way for the lightning and thunder." Ever since the time of Benjamin Franklin the world has been trying to tame the lightnings, and they seem to be quite well harnessed, but they occasionally kick over the traces. But though we cannot master great natural forces, God can and does, and that God is our Father and best Friend, and this thought gives us confidence.

We are also reinforced by the increased consolation that comes from fraternity of sorrow. The people who, during the last sixteen years, sat on the other side of the aisle, whose faces were familiar to you, but to whom you had never spoken—you greeted them this week with smiles and tears as you said: "Well, the old place is gone." You did not want to seem to cry, and so you swept the sleeve near the corner of the eye, and pretended it was the sharp wind made your eyes weak. Ah! there was nothing the matter with your eyes; it was your soul bubbling over. I tell you that it is impossible to sit for years around the same church fireside and not have sympathies in common. Somehow you feel that you would like those people on the other side of the aisle, about whom you know but little, prospered and pardoned and blessed and saved. You feel as if you were in the same boat, and you want to glide up the same harbor and want to disembark at the same wharf.

If you put gold and iron and lead and zinc in sufficient heat, they will melt into a conglomerate mass; and I really feel that last Sabbath's fire has fused us all, grosser and finer natures, into one. It seems as if we all had our hands on a wire connected with an electric battery; and when this church sorrow started it thrilled through the whole circle, and we all felt the shock. The oldest man and the youngest child could join hands in this misfortune. Grandfather said: "I expected from those altars to be buried;" and one of the children last Sabbath cried: "Grandpa, that place was next to our own house." Yea, we are supported and confident in this time by the cross of Christ.

That is used to the fire. On the dark day when Jesus died, the lightning struck it from above, and the flames of hell dashed up against it from beneath. That tearful, painful, tender, blessed cross still stands. On it we hang all our hopes; beneath it we put down all our sins; in the light of it we expect to make the rest of our pilgrimage. Within sight of such a sacrifice, who can feel he has it hard? In the sight of such a symbol, who can be discouraged, however great the darkness that may come down upon him? Jesus lives! The loving, patient, sympathizing, mighty Jesus! It shall not be told on earth, or in hell, or in heaven, that three Hebrew children had the Son of God beside them in the fire, and that a whole church was forsaken by the Lord when they went through a furnace about two hundred feet wide.

O Lord Jesus! shall we take out of Thy hand the flowers and the fruits, and then turn away because Thou dost give us one cup of bitterness to drink? Oh, no, Jesus! we will drink it dry. But how it is changed! Blessed Jesus, what has Thou put into the cup to sweeten it? Why, it has become the wine of heaven, and our souls grow strong. I come now, and place both of my feet deep down into the blackened ashes of our consumed church, and I cry out with an exhilaration that I never felt since the day of my soul's emancipation, "Victory! victory! through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Your harps, ye trembling saints,
Down from the willows take,
Loud to the praise of love divine
Bid every string awake.

We are also re-enforced by the Catholicity that I have already referred to. We are in the Academy to-day, not because we have no other place to go. Last Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock we had but one church; now we have about thirty, all at our disposal. Their pastors and their trustees say: "You may take our main audience rooms, you may take our lecture rooms, you may take our church parlors, you may baptize in our baptisteries, and sit on our anxious seats." Oh! if there be any larger hearted ministers or larger hearted churches anywhere than in Brooklyn, tell me where they are, that I may go and see them before I die. The millenium has come. People keep wondering when it is coming. It has come. The lion and the lamb lie down together, and the tiger eats straw like an ox. I should like to have seen two of the old time bigots, with their swords, fighting through that great fire on Schermerhorn street last Sabbath. I am sure the swords would have melted, and they who wielded them have learned war no more. I can never say a word against any other denomination of Christians. I thank God I never have been tempted to do it. I cannot be a sectarian. I have been told I ought to be, and I have tried to be, but I have not enough material in me to make such a structure. Every time I get the thing most done, there comes a fire, or something else, and all is gone. The angels of God shake out on this air, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." I do not know but I see on the horizon the first gleam of the morning which shall unite all denominations in one organization, distinguished only by the locality as in apostolic times. It was then the Church of Thyatira, and the Church of Thessalonica, and the Church of Antioch, and the Church of Laodicea. So I do not know but that in the future history, and not far off either, it may be simply a distinction of locality, and not of creed, as the Church of New York, the Church of Brooklyn, the Church of Boston, the Church of Charleston, the Church of Madras, the Church of Constantinople, the Church of America.

My dear brethren, we cannot afford to be severely divided. Standing in front of the great foes of our common Christianity, we want to put on the whole armor of God and march down in solid column, shoulder to shoulder! one commander! one triumph!

The trumpet gives a martial strain
O Israel! gird thee from the fight;
Arise, the combat to maintain;
Arise, and put thy foes to flight.

We also feel reinforced by the thought that we are on the way to a heaven that can never burn down. Fires may sweep through other cities—but I am glad to know that the New Jerusalem is fireproof. There will be no engines rushing through those streets; there will be no temples consumed in that city. Coming to the doors of that Church, we will find them open, resonent with songs, and not cries of fire. Oh, my dear brother and sister! if this short lane of life comes up so soon to that blessed place, what is the use of our worrying? I have felt a good many times this last week like Father Taylor, the sailor preacher. He got in a long sentence while he was preaching one day, and lost himself, and could not find his way out of the sentence. He stopped and said: "Brethren, I have lost the nominative of this sentence, and things are generally mixed up, but I am bound for the kingdom anyhow."

And during this last week, when I saw the rushing to and fro and the excitement, I said to myself: "I do not know just where we shall start again, but I am bound for the kingdom anyhow." I do not want to go just yet. I want to be pastor of this people until I am about eighty-nine years of age, but I have sometimes thought that there are such glories ahead that I may be persuaded to go a little earlier—for instance, at eighty-two or three; but I really think that, if we could have an appreciation of what God has in reserve for us, we would want to go, stepping right out of the Academy of Music into the glories of the skies.

Ah! that is a good land. Why, they tell me that in that land they never have a heart ache. They tell me that a man might walk five hundred years in that land and never see a tear or hear a sigh. They tell me that our friends who have left us and gone there, their feet are radiant as the sun, and that they take hold of the hand of Jesus familiarly, and that they open that hand and see in the palm of it a healed wound that must have been very cruel before it was healed. And they tell me that there is no winter there, and that they never get hungry or cold, and that the sewing girl never wades through the snow bank to her daily toil, and that the clock never strikes twelve for the night, but only twelve for the day.

See that light in the window. I wondow who set it there. "Oh!" you say: "My father that went into glory must have set that light in the window." No; guess again. "My mother, who died fifteen years ago in Jesus, I think must have set that light there." No; guess again. You say: "My darling little child, that last summer I put away for the resurrection, I think she must have set that light there in the window." No; guess again. Jesus set it there; and He will keep it burning until the day we put our finger on the latch of the door and go in to be at home forever. Oh! when my sight gets black in death, put on my eyelids that sweet ointment. When in the last weariness I cannot take another step, just help me put my foot on that doorsill. When my ear catches no more the voices of wife and child, let me go right in, to have my deafness cured by the stroke of the harpers whose fingers fly over the strings with the anthems of the free.

Heaven never burns down! The fires of the last day, that are already kindled in the heart of the earth, but are hidden because God keeps down the hatches—those internal fires will after a while break through the crust, and the plains, and the mountains, and the seas will be consumed, and the flames will fling their long arms into the skies; but all the terrors of a burning world will do no more harm to that heavenly temple than the fires of the setting sun which kindle up the window glass of the house on yonder hill top. Oh, blessed land! But I do not want to go there until I see the Brooklyn Tabernacle rebuilt. You say, "Will it be?" You might as well ask me if the sun will rise to-morrow morning, or if the next spring will put garlands on its head. You and I may not do it—you and I may not live to see it; but the Church of God does not stand on two legs nor on a thousand legs.

How did the Israelites get through the Red Sea? I suppose somebody may have come and said: "There is no need of trying; you will get your feet wet; you will spoil your clothes; you will drown yourselves. Whoever heard of getting through such a sea as that?" How did they get through it? Did they go back? No. Did they go to the right? No. Did they go to the left? No. They went forward in the strength of the Lord Almighty; and that is the way we mean to get through the Red Sea. By going forward. But says some one: "If we should build a larger church, would you be able with your voice to fill it?" Why, I have been wearing myself out for the last sixteen years in trying to keep my voice in. Give me room where I can preach the glories of Christ and the grandeurs of heaven.

Forward! We have to march on, breaking down all bridges behind us, making retreat impossible. Throw away your knapsack if it impedes your march. Keep your sword arm free. Strike for Christ and His kingdom while you may. No people ever had a better mission than you are sent on. Prove yourselves worthy. If I am not fit to be your leader, set me aside. The brightest goal on earth that I can think of is a country parsonage amidst the mountains. But I am not afraid to lead you. I have some dollars; they are at your disposal. I have good physical health; it is yours as long as it lasts. I have enthusiasm of soul; I will not keep it back from your service. I have some faith in God, and I shall direct it toward the rebuilding of our new spiritual house. Come on, then. I will lead you.

Come on, ye aged men, not yet passed over Jordan! Give us one more lift before you go into the promised land. You men in middle life, harness all your business faculties to this enterprise. Young man, put the fire of your soul into this work. Let women consecrate their persuasiveness and persistence to this cause, and they will be preparing benedictions for their dying hour and everlasting rewards; and if Satan really did burn that Tabernacle down, as some people say he did, he will find it the poorest job he ever undertook.

Good-by, old Tabernacle. I put my fingers to my lips and throw a kiss to the departed church. In the last day, may we be able to meet the songs there sung, and the prayers there offered, and the sermons there preached. Good-by, old place, where some of us first felt the Gospel peace, and others heard the last message ere they fled away into the skies! Good-by, Brooklyn Tabernacle of 1873! But welcome our new church. (I see it as plainly as though it were already built.) Your gates wider, your songs more triumphant, your ingatherings more glorious. Rise out of the ashes and greet our waiting vision! Burst on our souls, oh day of our church's resurrection! By your altars may we be prepared for the hour when the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is. Welcome, Brooklyn Tabernacle of 1890!

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Banana Culture.

The edible banana, it is said, is known to seed only in one small spot on earth, the Andaman Islands. However this may be, it is universally grown from suckers. Its cultivation in the West Indies has vastly increased during the past fifteen years, owing to the demands of the United States for its cheap, wholesome and luscious fruit. About 400 or 500 trees are planted to the acre, and the plantations are called "banana-walks." In former days any available spot was chosen, usually an abandoned cane-field, where the ground was most easily prepared for the new crop. But experience and competition have brought about more careful methods of planting, and the best place for a banana-walk is now considered a valley or hillside with a western prospect. The tree fruits the first year, and the expense of cultivation is so small that a bunch of bananas, delivered at the sea cost, need have cost its owner no more than four or five cents, while it may be sold in the Winter months for from twelve to eighteen cents, and in Spring months for four times as much. There are risks attending banana cultivation, however, for the thievish negroes often seriously decrease the value of a crop, and it may be entirely swept away in a single hour by a hurricane. As soon as the bananas begin to cast a shade, young cocoa plants are set out between them, as this tree needs protection from the sun in its youth; and when the bananas cease to be profitable, which is at the end of three or four years, almon trees or other fruit trees are often set in their places, while a new "walk" is laid out elsewhere.

Women's Life Insurance.

I wonder how many people know that it is only within a short time, comparatively speaking, that it has been possible for any woman to have her life insured. And even now there are many companies who refuse to insure them, while other companies charge them a much higher percentage than they charge men. This seems strange, in view of the fact that the average age of women is longer than that of men. Statistics have proved this, so there can be no doubt of it. Men run more risks too than women. They are constantly going about on trains, travelling over the country, so that they are liable to all kinds of accidents, while a woman lives more quietly, runs fewer risks, and, in spite of her more delicate organization, lives longer. There is in this city a life insurance company composed entirely of women, which was organized by women, for women, in order that they might obtain the same benefits that men do. Most women who work have some one dependent upon them, and surely they feel the need of insuring their lives quite as much as men do. An insurance agent says it is becoming quite a common thing for women to have their lives insured. He attributes it to their increasing intelligence.

Household Art.

WRITTEN BY MARGARET PERCY.

There is very little excuse in these days for bare and cheerless rooms in the homes of those who are above the condition of penury and wont. We should make our homes as attractive as our means will reasonably permit. The refining influence of an attractive home is beyond estimating. If more attention was paid to this matter, there would be less of desire on the part of the boys and girls in many families to seek enjoyment and recreation away from home. There is an innate sense of the beautiful in the human breast. The humblest and even the most barbarian classes of mankind, are not insensible to the charm which attaches to beautiful objects. Some ornamentation is needed to give an air of cosiness and cheeriness such as is seen and felt in a true home. Much may be done with simple means, and that, which there may be no money to buy, the hands of love can make.

A bracket, however pretty, is rendered much prettier by a dainty scarf. One may be made from a square of China or pongee silk or from a silk handkerchief of a pretty pattern. Sew small silk tassels or balls across two ends and gather it a little at one side of the center, so that the ends will be of different lengths. Cover the gathering with a bow of ribbon, and drape the scarf over one corner of your bracket. This makes an inexpensive and pretty bit of decoration.

A very delicate and pretty cover for a pincushion consists of a small square of soft, creamy pink silk, which is first embroidered with a design of primroses and buttercups, worked in natural colors, and then placed crosswise upon a square of cream-colored silk. It is secured to this foundation by fancy stitches, and the edge of the foundation itself, is finished with a frill of gold lace.

A most convenient piece of bed-room furniture is a boot and shoe box. The width of the box should be sufficient for the boots and shoes it is to contain about twenty-six inches long and nine inches high would be about the right size. It may be covered with plush or cloth, as preferred. The inside should be lined with cambric. The cover of the box should be lightly padded with cotton before covering with the plush; which is decorated with embroidery. Olive plush or diagonal cloth decorated with single blossoms of golden coreopsis would be very handsome for this. The box can be placed either before the dressing-table or fender, thus serving the double purpose of shoe box, and hassock. The cover or lid of box only, is to be decorated with embroidery, not the whole box.

A handsome scarf to throw over a writing desk when open is of robin's egg blue silk, embroidered with large yellow pansies in the natural shades. The ends are finished with tiny silk tassels in blue and yellow.

A cheap yet beautiful cover for the sideboard is greatly to be desired by most women. One may be made of fine linen crash which costs about twelve and a-half cents a yard. Cut it long enough so that the ends will hang over about one-quarter of a yard, fringe the ends deeply and knot the fringe differently at each end, then make three rows of drawn work above the fringe, and if you wish to still further ornament it, a simple vine in outline stitch may be worked on each end. Work this with crewel; it will wash better than marking cotton, and you can take longer stitches with good effect. Two or three of these simple scarfs will not cost as much as one very handsome one, and yet you will be able to keep the sideboard looking neat and orderly every day.

A handsome box for holding collars is made thus. Take a round box, such as gentlemen's collars come in, and cover the outside with pale blue silk; line with silk of a pale yellow tint, placing a layer of perfumed cotton under the lining. Cover and line the cover of the box in same way, and paint on it a bunch of buttercups. A box for cuffs to match may be made in the same way, selecting a somewhat deeper box than is used for the collars.

A novel and pretty catchall may be made of celluloid; cut a piece twelve inches square and line with pale pink surah silk. Now turn three corners together in envelope shape and lace the edges together with pink silk cord through holes pierced for the purpose. In each corner paint a pink cactus blossom or a head of pink clover. Place a loop of ribbon at the fourth corner for suspending the catchall.

A very pretty ornament is made of pine cones. Gild seven cones and suspend them by narrow ribbons of different lengths. Fasten together at the top with a bow of broad ribbon making one long loop on which sew a thermometer. Hang in the hall.

A palette, neatly covered with plush or velvet and hung to the wall with large bows of ribbon, is useful for displaying small photos and little ornaments.

A handsome sofa cushion made of cretonne with a large flowered design. Outline the largest leaves and flowers with gold tinsel cord, and work the centers in French knots.

A very useful article is a receptacle for soiled clothes. One may be made from a common wooden pail, with a cover. Paint it white, blue or any color desired, and gild the ears, hoops and bail.

Soap-Bubbles That Will Last.

To make soap-bubbles that will last for several hours is easy enough if the following liquid be used:

Dissolve one part by weight of Marseilles soap, cut into thin slices, in forty parts of distilled water, and filter. Call the filtered liquid A, and mix two parts of pure glycerine with one part of the solution A, in a temperature of sixty-six° Fahr., and, after shaking them together long and violently, leave them to rest for some days. A clear liquid will settle, with a turbid one above. The lower to be sucked out from beneath the upper with a siphon, taking the utmost care not to carry down any of the latter to mix with the clear fluid.

A bubble blown with this will last for several hours, even in the open air. Or the mixed liquid, after standing twenty-four hours, may be filtered.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1889.

David's Rebellious Son.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Sam. 15 : 1-12. Memory verses, 4, 6.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Prosperity and Adversity.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *As long as he sought the Lord, God made him to prosper.*—2 Chron. 26 : 5.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Baseness of Filial Ingratitude.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. It Exalts Self, vs. 1-6.
2. It Fosters Deception, vs. 7-9.
3. It Dishonors Parents, vs. 10-12.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.*—Exod. 20 : 12.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Sam. 15 : 1-12. The Baseness of filial ingratitude.
T.—2 Sam. 14 : 1-20. A plea for Absalom in exile.
W.—2 Sam. 14 : 21-33. Clemency for Absalom.
T.—2 Sam. 15 : 13-30. David's flight before Absalom.
F.—2 Sam. 16 : 1-14. David's sorrowful journey.
S.—Psa. 3 : 1-8. David's confidence when he fled.
S.—Eph. 6 : 1-3. Filial gratitude enjoined.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. IT EXALTS SELF.

I. Worldly Display:
Absalom prepared him a chariot and horses, and fifty men (1).
He took six hundred chosen chariots (Exod. 14 : 7).
Adonijah . . . . exalted himself . . . . he prepared him chariots (1 Kings 1 : 5).
Naaman came with his horses and with his chariots (2 Kings 5 : 9).
Some trust in chariots, and some in horses (Psa. 20 : 7).

II. False Friendship:
He put forth his hand, and took hold of him, and kissed him (5).
Joab took Amasa . . . . to kiss him. But . . . . he smote him (2 Sam. 20 : 9, 10).
The kisses of an enemy are profuse (Prov. 27 : 6).
He came to Jesus, and said, Hail, Rabbi; and kissed him (Matt. 26 : 49).
Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss? (Luke 22 : 48.)

III. Treasonable Popularity:
So Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel (6).
I will rise up evil against thee out of thine own house (2 Sam. 12: 11).
The hearts of the men of Israel are after Absalom (2 Sam. 15: 13).
Let every soul be in subjection to the higher powers (Rom. 13: 1).
They beguile the hearts of the innocent (Rom. 16; 18).
1. "Absalom rose up early, and stood beside the way." (1) His early start; (2) His favorable position; (3) His sinister purpose.—(1) Diligence; (2) Cunning.
2. "Oh that I were made judge in the land." (1) His expressed desire; (2) His unjust insinuation; (3) His implied lament.
3. "So Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel." (1) To whom their hearts were due; (3) To whom their hearts were turned.—(1) A valuable treasure; (2) A base theft; (3) A heartless thief.

II. IT FOSTERS DECEPTION.

I. A Hypocritical Request:
Let me go and pay my vow . . . . in Hebron (7).
He arose and went to Hebron. But Absalom sent spies (2 Sam. 15; 9, 10).
Then ye shall say, Absalom is king in Hebron (2 Sam. 15: 10).
Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites? (Matt. 22: 18).
By their smooth and fair speech they beguile (Rom. 16: 18).

II. A Spurious Piety:
Then I will serve the Lord (8).
Absalom sent for Ahithopel . . . . while he offered the sacrifices (2 Sam. 15: 12).
With their mouth and with their lips do honour me (Isa. 29: 13).
With their mouth they shew much love (Ezek. 33: 3.
In sheep's clothing, but inwardly . . . . ravening wolves (Matt. 7: 15).

III. A Deceived Father:
The king said unto him, Go in peace (9)
He discerned him not: . . . . so he blessed him (Gen. 27: 23).
Joseph is without doubt torn in pieces (Gen 37: 33).
David said . . . . Let us flee; for else none of us shall escape (2 Sam. 15: 14).
Deliver my soul, O Lord . . . . from a deceitful tongue)Asa. 120: 2).
1. "I pray thee, let me go and pay my vow." (1) Absalom's appeal; (2) Absalom's intent.—(1) The treacherous son; (2) The indulgent father; (3) The hypocritical pretext.
2. "Then I will serve the Lord." (1) The service promised; (2) The condition fixed.—(1) Absalom's proposition; (2) Jehovah's clemency; (3) Absalom's deceit.
3. "Go in peace." (1) The father's confidence; (2) The father's assent; (3) The father's betrayal.

III. IT DISHONORS PARENTS.

I. Seizing His Father's Throne:
Ye shall say, Absalom is king in Hebron (10).
The Lord forbid . . . . seeing he is the Lorn's annointed (1 Sam. 24: 6).
Hushai said unto Absalom, God save the king (2 Sam. 16: 16).
Touch not mine annointed ones (1 Chron. 16: 22).
Honour the king (1 Pet. 2: 17).

II. Misleading His Father's Subjects:
With Absalom went two hundred men (11).
Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil (Exod. 23: 2).
If sinners entice thee, consent thou not (Prov. 1: 10).
Walk not in the way of evil men (Prov. 4: 14).
If the blind guide the blind, both shall fall into a pit (Matt. 15: 14).

III. Perverting His Father's Counselor:
Absalom sent for Ahithophel . . . . David's counsellor (12).
Ahithophel is among the conspirators with Absalom (2 Sam. 15: 31).
O Lord . . . . turn the counsel of Ahithophel into foolishness (2Sam. 15: 31).
Ahithophel saw that his counsel was not followed (2 Sam. 17: 23).
Mine own familiar friend . . . . hath lifted up his heel (Psa. 41: 9).
1. "Absalom is king of Hebron." (1) The newly-chosen capital; (2) The newly-proclaimed king; (3) The newly-developed treason.—A wicked son; (2) A scheming politician; (3) an ungodly usurper; (4) A doomed man.
2. "They were invited, and went in their simplicity." (1) Allurement; (2) Simplicity; (3) Transgression.
3. "The conspiracy was strong." (1) Against the Lord's annointed; (2) For the base usurper; (3) With the pliant crowd.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

UNDUTIFUL CHILDREN.

Know not God (1 Sam. 2 : 12).
Obey not parents (1 Sam. 2 : 25 ; 2 Tim. 3 : 1, 2).
Despise parents (Prov. 15 : 5, 20; Ezek. 22 : 7).
Curse parents (Prov. 30 : 11 ; Mark 7 : 10).
Bring a reproach (Prov. 19 : 13, 26).
Are an abiding grief (Prov. 10 : 1 ; 17 : 25).
Are condemned of God (Deut. 21 : 20, 21 ; 27 : 16 ; Prov. 30 : 17 ; Rom. 1 : 30 : 32).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The capture of Rabbah, narrated in 2 Samuel 12 : 26-31, is by many regarded as placed out of its chronological order. It is maintained by them that it occurred at an earlier day. The history given in chapters 13 to 15 is a partial fulfilment of the prediction (2 Sam. 12 : 10), "the sword shall never depart from thine house." The crimes were such as might well occur in a polygamous household, especially after David's own sin. These crimes were the incestuous outrage upon Tamar, and the avenging murder of Amnon, the first-born son of David, by Absalom, his third son. The subsequent flight of Absalom, the guile of Joab in bringing about his return, and his final restoration to the king's presence, are all narrated in detail. The ungrateful return made by Absalom is the subject of the lesson.

PLACES.—First Jerusalem, and then Hebron, where David had first reigned over Judah. Geshur, in Syria, is also mentioned, and Giloh, a city in the hill country of Judah (Josh. 15 : 51). which is generally identified with Beit-Jala, two miles northwest of Bethlehem. This view, however, is opposed by Thomson.

TIME.—Certainly late in the reign of David, since Absalom, who born at Hebron after David began to reign, was fully grown at least seven years before the time at which the lesson begins. Our reference Bibles, reading "forty years" in verse 7, give B. C. 1023 as the date of Absalom's rebellion, counting "forty years" from the anointing of David by Samuel. "Four years" is another reading. If this is accepted, we may date the latter part of the lesson in B. C. 1023 or 1025, about seven years before the accession of Solomon, and the earlier part four years before this.

PERSONS.—Absalom and his followers; the suitors coming to Jerusalem; the king; the spies of Absalom; two hundred men from Jerusalem; Ahithophel the Gilonite, David's counselor.

INCIDENTS.—Absalom steals the hearts of the people by standing in the gate and ingratiating himself with the suitors who sought justice of the king. He goes away under pretext of paying a vow in Hebron. Sends spies to announce a pre-arranged signal. He is proclaimed king in Hebron. He sends for Ahithophel. The conspiracy grows stronger, and Absalom's followers increase in number.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Way to Pour Tea.

There is more to be learned about pouring tea and coffee than most people are willing to believe. If those decoctions are made at the table, which is far the best way, they require experience, judgment and exactness. If they are brought on the table ready made, it still requires judgment so to apportion them that they shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea, who, not being at all aware that the tea grows stronger as they proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the stronger to a very young member of the family, who would be better without any. Where several cups of equal strength are wanted, you should pour a little into each, and then go back, inverting the order as you fill them, and the strength will be apportioned properly.

An earthen pot is by far the best for brewing; the tea may then be poured into a silver pot, if desired. Heat the pot and pour the water out before putting in the tea required, filling up at once with boiling water; set from the fire about ten minutes to draw, then pour out as above.—*The Housewife.*

The Feast of Roses.

It is almost impossible fitly to describe the beauty and splendor of the Princess of Wales appearance at the Feast of Roses in Regent's Park. Her victoria was covered, body, wheels, spokes, and tires, with yellow roses and yellow Marguerites. The whip was a wand of yellow, and yellow Marguerites outlined every strap of the harness. Both footman and coachman wore buff liveries with yellow aster cockades in their hats. The Princess's dress was of fawn-colored corded silk, bordered with velvet of green and gold, and her bonnet was of golden gauze with a decoration of auricula bloom. Behind her was a tumbril of York and Lancaster roses, which in turn was followed by a go-cart of pink carnations drawn by two golden-haired babies, and a rose boat on wheels with daisy oars manned by tiny sailors with blouses covered with ragged sailor blossoms.

THERE is no more degrading servitude in this life than to be obliged to flatter another.

HOUSEHOLD

HOW TO COOK A STEAK.—Now if you only knew how to cook a steak to make it good that would do, but it always makes me sick to see a woman cook a steak. She invariably puts her frying-pan on the stove, and puts in a chunk of grease about as big as my fist; and when it is hot enough to begin to crackle, she puts in her beef, and never thinks of covering it. The smoke and steam of it go to the very ceiling. After she cooks it this way until it begins to look like an old rubber shoe sole, she calls it done. When you go to eat it there is no more taste in it than a chip. Now, if you want a good bit of steak, have a clear, hot fire, set your clean, empty pan on a spot, cover it up, then pound your steak, and when your pan is very hot lay in your steak, and cover quickly. As soon as it has crisped enough to let go its hold on the pan, turn over and cover quickly; turn again as at first, and continue to do so about every two minutes until you have turned it about six or eight times. Have a hot buttered dish ready for it and lay it in; add a sprinkling of pepper, salt and sugar, and cover tightly. Now, if you wish a gravy, put a bit of butter in your pan. When hot, rub in a pinch of flour, add a small teacupful of boiling water, let it boil a few minutes, then put in a gravy boat instead of putting it over your beef to draw out the juice. Now try this plan just once, and you will see you women know nothing about cooking a good steak.—An Old Butcher.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.—People need to be frequently reminded of the fact that if they make a practice of using a variety of vegetables and fruit as a part of their ordinary diet, the doctor will not be needed to prescribe for them so frequently. Asparagus is a strong diuretic and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aixles-Bains. Parsley is also useful as a diuretic, and those requiring such aid should make free use of it. Carrots are understood by the peasants of Savoy to be a specific for jaundice, and although they are thought to be hard of digestion, it is only the yellow core that is so. Onions are admitted to be rich in those alkaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout, and people who are of studious or sedentary habits should make a free use of them, gently stewed and served with other vegetables. The stalks of the cauliflower, if properly cooked, also serve a like purpose. Celery has acquired a great reputation as a remedy for rheumatism, and in many cases has proved beneficial. Watercress is prescribed by many medical men as helpful to the liver and lungs. Many other vegetables are useful, not only for their special medicinal properties, but as general regulators of the bowels and as correctives, and withal they contain valuable elements of nutrition which should commend them, apart from every other consideration.

THE SALT OF THE EARTH.—If the feet are tender or painful after long standing, great relief can be had by bathing them in salt and water. A handful of salt to a gallon of water is the right proportion. Have the water as hot as can comfortably be borne. Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water becomes too cool rub briskly with a flesh towel. This method, if used night and morning, will cure neuralgia of the feet.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping thoroughly, and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt to a large basin of water.

If after having a tooth pulled the mouth is filled with salt and water, it will allay the danger of having a hemorrhage.

To clean willow furniture use salt and water. Apply it with a nail brush, scrub well and dry thoroughly.

When broiling steak, throw a little salt on the coals and the blaze from dripping fat will not annoy.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration of cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

Brass work can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with salt and vinegar.

Wash the mica of the stove doors with salt and vinegar.

Salt in whitewash will make it stick better.

Salt and water cleans willow furniture.

CRAB APPLE MARMALADE.—Wash the crab apples and remove all decayed spots and stems; put in kettle with enough water to cover them; when done press through a colander. To a pound of fruit add a pound of sugar, and spice to suit the taste. Put on stove and cook slowly until thick. Put in jars and cover.

CANDIED FRUITS.—Make a thick sirup with a teacupful of water to a pound of sugar, and in this boil peaches, pears, plums, apricots, cherries or other fruit until tender—no longer. Let the fruit remain two days in the sirup, then drain it out, sprinkle sugar over each piece and dry in the sun or a moderately warm oven.

SPANISH CREAM.—Beat the yolks of three eggs with half a cupful of powdered sugar; heat half an ounce of isinglass with a quart and a half of milk; let it come to a boil and stir it slowly into the yolks; allow it to boil up again and stir in the beaten whites of the eggs, pour into molds and let it cool.

CUCUMBER PICKLES.—Put your cucumbers in a weak brine two or three days; take them out and pour boiling water on them, let them stand three or four hours, pour off the water and thoroughly dry them, lay in cans or jars and pour cold vinegar over them. Let stand over night, pour off the vinegar and let boil. Pour on the pickles and seal the cans or jars.

PEACH MARMALADE.—Take well ripened peaches, such as are not suitable for canning or pickling, remove the pits, put in a saucepan with a little water; cook until soft, then run through a colander and weigh, and add half a pound of granulated sugar to every pound of fruit. Boil slowly for half an hour, stirring to prevent burning. Put in small molds and cover close.

FARM NOTES.

ECONOMY OF STORAGE ROOM.—The use of earth as a covering is partially due to lack of proper facilities for storage, and the failure to provide some kind of storehouse for roots has been at a loss of roots by attempting to economize by mounds. One or two winters experience with cellars, barn bins or properly constructed pits will give the farmer an opportunity of testing the modes most advantageous for the purpose, as the climate must be considered, and when the proper facilities for storing large crops of bulky roots have been provided it will be found profitable to grow them as necessary adjuncts to the winter supply of food for stock.

SPREAD the onions out in a dry place and do not heap them up. Freezing will not injure them if they are not disturbed. They are often injured when stored in bulk and kept too warm, but when frozen the object should be to guard against thawing them to suddenly. Apples keep best where they are not subject to alternate freezing and thawing.

EXPERIMENTS with potatoes on small plats, and the use of large quantities of fertilizer, in order to test the capacity of the soil under different conditions of cultivation, and feeding of the plants, have not, as a rule, resulted favorably this season, which is ascribed to the excessive rains. Rot and the flea-beetle also proved severe obstacles.

IT IS best not to think of politics or your neighbors while milking the cow. Better pin yourself down to the work on hand, or you may pinch the teat, and then the cow may be an unprofitable complication all around.

Hark, the sound of many voices
Jubilant in gladest song,
And full many a heart rejoices
As the chorus floats along:
"Hail the Favorite Prescription,"
How the happy voices blend,
"Wonderfully beyond description—
Woman's best and truest friend."

Well may it be called woman's best friend, since it does for her what no other remedy has been able to do. It cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to females. *Cures* them, understand. Other preparations may afford temporary relief, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription effects a *permanent cure*. It is *guaranteed* to do this, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It is the great remedy of the age.

The Worst Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, is permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Hubbard squashes are the best winter keepers, and should be stored away before frost. The squash can be had all winter if carefully stored.

"Not enjoyment, and not sorrow
Is our destined end or way;
But to act that each to-morrow
Find us farther than to-day."

The sentiment so aptly expressed by the poet ought to sound like a trumpet to every sluggish soul, and animate them to new and vigorous efforts to improve their condition. To all those who have the desire to press forward, but who are not sure of the way, we say, write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will be of service to you.

Try the Bordeaux mixture around grapevines now as an experiment, as the spores of the black-rot are on the ground. Rake up all leaves and decayed fruit.

Did you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins' Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

An excellent mode of keeping pumpkins is to take them to the barn and cover them well with hay. It will not injure a pumpkin if it freezes provided it is used before it thaws.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla if you want an honest, reliable medicine. Do not take any other which is alleged to be "about the same" or "just as good." Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Sold by all druggists. Try it.

The composition of glees, vocal music in at least three parts began early in the Eighteenth century.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

A petrified alligator was recently found on the beach at Cutler, Me.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Phila'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Use a warm knife in cutting warm bread and the like.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.
Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

The best and most convenient cover for a jelly tumbler is thin paper fastened over the top of the glass by a rubber band.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Hands may be kept smooth in cold weather by avoiding the use of warm water. Wash them with cold water and soap.

Frazer Axle Grease.
One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

The best covering for a poultice or a mustard paste is tissue.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

"There's nothing like leather," not even that imitation leather, made of paper.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

When the opportunity of a man's life presents itself he usually waits for an introduction.

No stranger should visit the city without smoking "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Placing a piece of zinc on the live coals in a stove or grate is an easy way to clean a sooty chimney.

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ely's Cream Balm

Is the best remedy for children suffering from

COLD IN HEAD.

OR

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., N. Y.

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done!

Over 25 Pounds Gain in Ten Weeks
Experience of a Prominent Citizen.

THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.

I took a severe cold upon my chest and lungs and did not give it proper attention; it developed into bronchitis, and in the fall of the same year I was threatened with consumption. Physicians ordered me to a more congenial climate, and I came to San Francisco. Soon after my arrival I commenced taking Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites regularly three times a day. In ten weeks my avoirdupois went from 155 to 180 pounds and over; the cough meantime ceased. C. R. BENNETT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale at a Bargain!

A beautiful farm of about 95 acres (45 acres cultivated, rest splendid timber) in Virginia, near the James River and a railroad depot; splendid house, barn, stables, farm implements, horse, wagons, &c.; 12 heads of fine Jersey registered cattle and bull. Healthy climate and good market for farm products. A rare opportunity to buy cheap. Price $4500.00. Apply to F. H. ERNST, Counsellor-at-Law, 355 Broome Street, New York City.

OPIUM HABIT.
A Valuable Treatise Giving
full information of an Easy and Speedy cure *free* to the afflicted. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 66½ Whitehall St.

BASE BALL CHADWICK'S MANUAL. 7 in. x 5 in. 70 pages Illuminated Cover. SENT FREE on application enclosing one (2c.) stamp, by addressing. THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 129, Phila., Pa.

WANTED A CANVASSER for this town and vicinity. Something sure to take. Write for particulars to MRS. S. D. ARMBRUSTER, Philadelphia. Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 13th Street.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 437 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

$25 AN HOUR made by our Agents. THE DR. PERKINS MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

FARMS Do you want to buy or sell? If so send stamp for circular to LANDS Curtis & Duffell, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

STORING ROOTS IN BINS.—When beets, carrots, parsnips, potatoes or turnips are stored in bins the farmer can use them with convenience, but the cellar or barn that permits of the keeping of beets or carrots may not be well adapted for potatoes, as the former can endure more or less freezing, but any sudden change of temperature, which permits of a higher degree, is sometimes injurious. To avoid this it has been found of advantage, in some portions of the West, to pack the roots in layers, in bins, using sand, or clean dry dirt for filling the spaces between the roots. This prevents sudden changes in the bin, and permits of the use of the crop as required by removing the earth as the roots are taken out, but even this method depends on the dryness of the cellar or barn. To store roots in the ground for winter use by covering with earth is to seal them up by the frost at a time when they may be required, yet farmers store roots in that manner, and successfully. This should be no reason, however, for refraining from the use of some plan by which roots can be taken from the general store for use without danger or loss from frost of those that remain.

BUTTER takes less from the soil than anything else produced on the farm. Milk carries from the farm, when sold, the nitrogen and mineral elements of its composition, but butter, being carbonaceous principally, does not contain the fertilizing elements of the soil. Following the growth of plants, and their conversion into milk and butter, it may truly be said that butter, through the many agencies, is derived from the air, as the leaves of plants appropriate the carbonic acid of the air as food, retaining the carbon.

SMALL breeds of fowls lay as large eggs as do the large breeds. The Black Spanish produces the largest eggs. The Leghorn, which is a small fowl, lays large white eggs. The Brahma and Cochin, which are the largest breeds of fowls, lay dark eggs. They are also excellent winter layers, but are slow in reaching maturity.

HUMOROUS.

A SERIOUS CASE.—Customer—My watch won't go.

Jeweler (examining it)—My! My! Have you been in a railroad collision?

Customer (surprised)—Why, no.

Jeweler (solemnly)—When you undress you should not throw your vest down on the floor when the watch is in the pocket.

Customer (thoughtfully)—I never do. I have been exceedingly careful with that watch. Don't know how it got hurt. How long will it take you to fix it?

Jeweler (after another examination)—You'd better leave it here at least a week, but if you can get along without it I would advise two weeks.

Customer—Very well. Do it up right. Good day.

Jeweler (to assistant)—Hans, blow that speck of dust off this wheel and charge up $5 for repairs.

FROM A MODERN NOVEL.—"To and fro he paced in the room, up and down, only now and then, without knowing how or why, he sat down in the chair, richly ornamented above and below, and tossed here and there. From time to time he lifted his head and stroked back and forth the gray hair which fell hither and thither on the brow over and over deeply stamped with lines of care."

SMITH—What are you loafing around town at this time of night for?

Brown—'Fraid to go home. Wife told me to be sure and remember something, and I've forgotten what it was.

Smith—It wasn't dry goods or groceries, was it?

Brown—No.

Smith—Baby food, tacks or theatre tickets?

Brown—No; but I've just thought of it.

Smith—What was it?

Brown—She wanted me to remember to come home early.

THE SENTIMENT ALL WRONG.—He—Something about the room looks different from what it did when I called last. What is it?

She—Oh, why, I took down that "Learn to say No" motto that used to hang over there by the piano.

He—What did you do that for? It was a very pretty piece of work, I thought.

She—Oh, yes, the work was very pretty, but—I didn't like the sentiment.

And in less than two minutes she was saying "yes."

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—"What a curious engine!" she exclaimed, as she saw a dummy for the first time.

"Yaas," replied the old man, with little interest in the matter.

"I've always wondered why they called it a dumby," she continued.

"'Cause the engineer can't talk," he replied.

"Oh, of course! What a goose a woman is, anyhow."

AN APT RESPONSE.—An Englishman, who was tired of his life, determined to put an end to it. He summoned his valet.

"John, I am going to throw myself out of the window," he said.

"Very good, sir."

"If any one calls you will tell him I am not at home."

The next minute there was a ring at the door. A friend looked in.

"Is Lord X——in?"

The servant pointed to the window and said, "He has just gone out, sir!"

A SCENIC SCARE.—"That's all right," said the tank artist, as he scrambled dripping to the stage. "That's all right, but the next time I do a drop into that tank I've got to have a guarantee of $50 additional salary."

"What is the trouble?"

"Nothin' much, only when the stage carpenter drops a piece of hose into the water he ought to give me a tip. Of course, I don't believe in sea serpents, but there's never any telling when your nerves are going back on you."

HE MIGHT PERFORM IN A TANK DRAMA.—Prison Keeper—"You will have to work here, Moriarity, but you may select any trade you wish."

Prisoner—"Well, if its all the same to you, sor, Oi'd like to be a sailor."

AFRAID IT WOULD CURE HIM.—Smith—Hullo, Johnson, you are not looking well.

Johnson—No, I'm under the weather. I've had to leave off smoking too.

Smith—That's bad—very bad.

Johnson—Yes, but that isn't the worst of it. I'm afraid that leaving off smoking is going to do me good.

A SURE SIGN.—Brakeman (plainly)—"Lawrence! Change cars! Lawrence!"

Passenger—"See here, young fellow, do you want every one to know you're green?"

Brakeman—"Of course not, sir."

Passenger—"Well, they will, if you pronounce as plainly as that."

NO FOOD TO FEED UPON.—Rowne De Bout—"I hear you have been ill."

Howell Gibson—"Yes; bwain fever."

Rowne De Bout—"No? Brain fever! You don't say! (Pause.) Well, it got left that time.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS MOKED.—Uncle 'Lige—You ain't got no sawdeens, is you, Boss?

Boss (threatening)—How do you know we ain't got no sardines?

Uncle 'Lige—I diden' say you ain't. I axed you, "is you?"

Some Foolish People
Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. *Trial size free.* At all druggists.

Cups and saucers stained with tea may be made bright again by using damp salt.

All the old potash, mercury and sarsaparilla mixtures left far behind. S. S. S. never fails to cure. This magic remedy builds the system up instead of tearing it down. If you ever had blood disease, don't fail to take S. S. S. If you have ever taken mercury and potash, get it out of your system by using **Swift's Specific.**

The Best In the World.

I think Swift's Specific is the best blood remedy in the world. I have known it to make some wonderful cures of patients who were considered incurable.

D. M. GRAYSON, Crowville, La.

Swift's Specific entirely cured me of a severe case of blood poison which obstinately resisted and refused to be cured for over 25 years. The regular medical remedies of mercury and potash only added fuel to the flame. I suffered during most of this long time with ulcers, blotches and sores of the most offensive character, and was for a long time practically an invalid. In less than thirty days use of S. S. S. I was all cleared up sound and well. This has been nearly a year ago, and no sign of any return of the old enemy. JOHN B. WILLIS, 67 Clark Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I have seen Swift's Specific used, and known of many cases of the worst form of blood diseases which have been cured by it. I know the proprietors to be gentlemen of the highest type and utmost reliability. I recommend it as a great blood remedy, unequalled by anything that I know of.

M. B. WHARTON, Pastor 1st Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

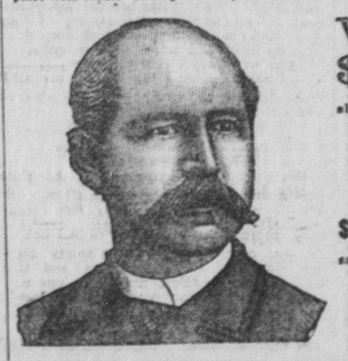
TWO BOTTLES.

Two bottles of Swift's Specific cured me of a bad condition of my blood, from which I had suffered for 18 months. I had blotches and sores which were painful and troublesome. S. S. S. is much better than potash and mercury mixtures, and I recommend it above all blood remedies.

E. D. COMPTON, Homeland, Va.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against **high prices and inferior goods.** Take none unless so stamped, nor be deceived by others claimed to be as good, on which dealers make more profit—but send direct to factory, and receive by return mail what you want. State kind, button, congress or lace, wide or narrow toe, size and width, and enclose price with order. Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



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Our claims for this shoe over $3 all other shoes advertised are:
It contains better material.
It is more stylish, better fitting and durable.
It gives better general satisfaction.
It saves more money for the consumer.
Its great success is due to merit.
It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other $3 shoe advertised.
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$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
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All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 AND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.
Both Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and B, C, D, E and EE widths.

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"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch Opera," "The American Common Sense," "The Medium Common Sense." All made in Button in the Latest Styles. Also French Opera in Front Lace, on $3 Shoe only.

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W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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25 CTS — 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

WIDE-AWAKE TRADESMEN

have learned by experience that the only waterproof coat they can sell to a cowboy or hunter is the Pommel Slicker with the "Fish Brand" Trade Mark on it. They are the best waterproof saddle coats ever made. They keep the saddle, the horse's back, and the rider thoroughly dry and warm. No saddle sores from the galling of a wet saddle. When used as a walking coat, the extension front buttons back, and the Slicker is changed at once to an ordinary coat. Just try one, they cost but little and will prevent colds, fevers, rheumatism, and other results to exposure to the weather. Beware of worthless imitations, every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

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Frank's American Wonder Machine awarded highest medal. Approved of and found O K by the highest dairy families. A child can use it. Always produces first-class butter from sweet milk or cream in 2 minutes. Works from one pint up to the largest quantity. Makes more butter. Clear profit 80 to 120 per ct. Buttermilk remains perfectly sweet for coffee, etc. Is also recommended by children's physicians as best baby food. Machine also makes finest ice cream in 4 minutes. 5 qts., $5.50; 14 qts., $10; 40 qts., $25, etc. Send for testimonials and circulars to F. A. FRANK & CO., Patentees and Sole Mfrs., 216 East 31st St., New York. Reliable agents wanted.

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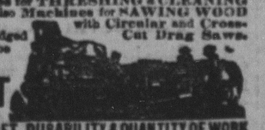
Machines for THRESHING & CLEANING Grain, also Machines for SAWING WOOD with Circular and Cross-Cut Drag Saws.



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Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FRAUDS.

CURE Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Never sold by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 31.

WE MADE A

Lucky Hit!

ON ABOUT

1000 PAIR OF SHOES

Men's Women's and Children's—*Warranted Best Makes.*

"We Caught 'Em on the Fly"

-it's the way of the "Racket," you know,-

o—50 CENTS BUYS $1.00 WORTH—o

of as Good Stock as they put in Shoes. If you will look in on us we know you will be surprised, and

No Charge For Looking.

"THE RACKET."

No. 4 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Kick 'em out.

——Tuesday November 5 is election day—kick 'em out.

——The new directory at Johnstown records 36 grocery stores and 55 saloons.

——A little son of Jacob From, of this place, is seriously ill of sore throat and quinsy.

——Mrs. Flora Bairfoot is visiting relatives in Hanover, York county the last several weeks.

——Dan Smith, of this place, who is working on a lumber job in West Virginia, returned last week to his family.

——Send us two new subscribers and the cash for one year, and you will get the REPORTER one year free. A bargain, sure.

——Our neighbor down the way, farmer George Emerick, last week purchased a span of mules from Christ Alexander for $260.

——Wm. Lee thinks of moving into his new house near the station in a short time, and then we guess he won't talk to any of us common folks anymore.

— One of the few fortunate men to have plenty of apples this year, is Philip Shook, of Gregg, whose two orchards bore large crops, and fine apples at that.

— Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, Reformed minister will preach at Centre Hall on Saturday evening; at Tussey ville Sundsy morning; Union in the afternoon; Spring Mills in the evening Nov. 3.

——Pheasants are very numerous on the mountains around Lock Haven and are bringing quite a high price in market. One sale is recorded of one dozen for five dollars or more than forty cents apiece.

——The Moyer homestead—30 acres and improvements—near Linden Hall was again put up at public sale and knocked off to John S. Auman, of Farmers Mills, for $4,000. Mr. Auman will occupy the place next spring.

——Zeller's drug store is now in its new quarters, in Criders block and now is one of the best arranged and handsomest drug stores in the state. Mr. Zeller, the proprietor, is a trained and safe druggist and has the taste to know how to make his store look inviting.

——Lewins now has his counters stocked with the best lot of ready-made clothing yet brought to Centre county and at the most astonishing low prices. Lewins always leads—he never follows. You never heard a customer complain of any article of clothing purchased of honest Sam Lewins.

——The habeas corpus hearing in the case of Martin Dietrich, charged with the murder of Chas. Hane, was held at Middleburg last week. The evidence of the prosecution being very weak, they asked for a continuance, which the Court granted, appointing Saturday, Nov. 16, as the day. His honor, Judge Bucher, directed the Commonwealth to then come prepared with all their evidence, as he would grant no furtder continuance.

——The sale of th local estate of the late Colonel Eli Slifer took place at Lewisburg last week. The mansion farm of 187 acres sold to Messrs. William Walls and Robert M. Green for $100 per acre. The "Moore" farm of 87 acres was sold to Mr. Russel for $81.25 per acre. The Lewisburg bank stock was sold to Hon. J. B. Packer at 125,25 per share, The bridge stock brought $101.25 and $100,25 per share, and the water works stock brought $22.25 and $23 per share.

——On Thursday of last week as D. J. Meyer and George Emerick, of this place were driving through the Millheim narrows, a hugh black bear came down from the edge of the mountain on the road, a few rods in front of the team. The animal stopped a moment to see whether the fellows were hunters, then with a slow trot passed over the road and through Elk Creek and disappeared. Pity the party had no guns, otherwise the REPORTER would have feasted on a savory chunk of bear meat.

——Mr. John H. Keller received a letter announcing the death of Watson Pennington, at his home, in Plainfield, Ill., on Sunday evening, 20 inst. He died of consumption and was 67 years of age. He served in the army during the civil war and was buried by the surviving soldiers. Mr. Pennington was a native of Potter township, and was born on the now Harper farm, about half a mile below this town. Many of our readers will recollect of him; he left this section for the west previous to the late war.

Trial List.

The following cases will come up for trial in court on the first week, begining Nov. 25·

P. Gray Meek vs. A. Hoy's ex'rf.
Mrs. John Morgan vs. J. H. Lutz.
J. H. Auman vs. J. W. Stam.
Mrs. Julia Walk vs. John S. Gray.
R. V. Weaver vs. J. A. Cooper,
William Walker vs. G. B. Weaver.

SECOND WEEK.

Rachael Shoutz vs. Adam Moyer, Sr.
Kate Rhul vs. Israel Osman.
L. H. Everts vs. A. J. Griest.
C. A. Moyer use of, etc., vs. E. M. Sturdevant.
Bunnell & Aikens vs. Ellis L. Orvis.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.
E. C. Humes vs. Nittany Valley R. R. Co.
A. V. Miller vs. John and William Bilger.
Samuel Downing's trustees, et al, vs. James L Summerville.
Mercantile National Bank vs. B. Lauth.
George W. Jackson vs. Nittany Valley R. R. Co.
Elizabeth D. Kunes vs. H. H. Montgomery.
S. H. Heimmelreich vs. Henry Krumrine' ex'rs.
M. H. Guise vs. J. H. Bibby.
Frank McLaughlin vs. Centre Mining Co., Limited.
L. G. Kessler vs. Silas Blowers and wife.
W. H. Pifer vs. Union County Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co.
John Curry vs. Bellefonte School District.
James Smith vs. Margaret A. Riter, &c.
P. C. Frank vs. Levi Long.
Evan Evan's heirs vs. Wm. Thompson et al.
Alice Fetzer vs. Robert Cook, Jr.
National Park Bank vs. Bernard Lauth.
Martha E. Zeigler et al vs. William Corman.
John Molton vs. Amelia Johnston, al.
J. H. Bryan vs Boro of Bellefonte.
Catherine Holt, dec'd, vs. A. R. Hall etc.
Ellen Levy et al, vs. Mary Hall.
Empire Coal Co. vs. Chipman & Holt

Rev. J. Benson Akers Dead.

Rev. J. Benson Akers died at Bellwood on last Sabbath evening aged 60 years, 8 mouths and 24 days. From 1880 to 1881 he was minister of the Penn valley M. E. charge. His ministerial work ended where it began, at Shrewsbury, York county. After thirtyone years of faithful toil in the church of his choice, he asked a superannuated relation and removed to his home at Bellwood to enjoy his well earned rest. But on 2d of April he was stricken with paralysis and rallied but slowly through the summer, only to sink peacefully to rest with the falling of the autumn leaves. He was conscious of his approaching departure and had "set his house in order', in every particular. With the words "Praise the Lord," "Almost home," he passed from labor to reward.

He leaves a wife a daughter and two sons and a little adopted daughter to mourn the loss which is his infinite gain.

Death of Mrs. Gfrerer.

On last Friday morning Mrs. Xavier Gfrerer quietly and peacefully breathed her last in the arms of her daughter, Mrs. James Stahl. For the last year Mrs. Gfrerer was an invalid, gradually yielding to the inevitable inroads of consumption. Her death was therefore not a surprise to the family—but was none the less sorely felt. Mrs. Gfrerer was a model christian wife and mother, and died in the certain hope of a resurrection unto eternal life. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, adorning the Gospel of her Lord and leaves behind her a memory that is blessed. The funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon in the Lutheran church and were largely attended by a sympathizing community. Her age was 60 years 1 mo. and 26 days.

Half Rates to the Catholic Congress at Baltimore.

The Catholic Congress, to be held in Baltimore November 10th to 13th, promises to bring together a very large assemblage of the clergy, the laity, and the church organizations from the entire Union. The scope of the meeting has far outgrown the original indications, and in view of these considerations the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excurison tickets to all visitors to Baltimore on this occasion at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold from all stations on the Pennsylvania system November 7th to 12th, valid for return until November 16th 1889.

Loneberger-Murray.

On Thursday afternoon last the wedding of Mr. Robert Murray, of Lemont, and Miss Lizzie St. Claire Loneberger, occurred at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. G: W. Loneberger, near Pleasant Gap. About one hundred and twenty five invited guests were present. Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Centre Hall, performed the ceremony, after which an elaborate feast was served. The presents were many and valuable.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

Physicians heartily endorse the use of Speer's celebrated Port Grap Wine for the use of debilitated females. It is not an intoxicant, and is absolutely pure, being made from grapes grown at Mr, Speer's Mount Prospect Vineyards, Passaic. N. J., from vines imported from the port wine districts of Portugal

Druggists sell it.

Potatoes at 6 Cents.

John Harkins writes the REPORTER from Frontier county, Nebraska, Oct. 15. I see by the REPORTER that potatoes are worth 15 cents in the west. That is a mistake as regards this part of the west; they have been offered as low as 6 cents. Farmers haul them to town and try to sell them, but cannot, and they try to give them away but no one wants them.

Flour and Feed.

Every grade of wheat and rye flour, granulated meal, chop, cowfeed and bran, of all grades, to be had at the Centre Hall mill, wholesale and retail.

Flour and meal will always be kept in town for the convenience of town customers.

Coal, hard and Woodland, and soft at the new sheds at the mill. Terms cash.

KURTZ & SON.

Local Briefs.

——Kick 'em out.

——Rain on Thursday morning.

——Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

——Dried fruit wanted at C. P. Long's, Spring Mills.

——J. G. Meyer, of Aaronsburg, is seriously ill of pneumonia.

——The streets are covered with about 4 inches of mud.

——Democrats of Centre, don't miss the election on Tuesday, Nov. 5.

——New lot of robes and 5-A horse blankets very cheap at Boozer's.

——Woodland and all kinds of soft and hard coal at the Centre Hall mills.

——Simon Dinges returned from New Berlin, to attend school at this place.

——Mr. J. Kline, one of Aaronsburg's representative citizens, gave us a call.

——The markets remain about as last week, excepting a drop of half a cent in wheat.

——Bartholomew's is the only place in town you can buy the Snag-Proof Rubber boot.

——Wm. L. Kurtz, of Berlin, Somerset county, arrived on Thursday morning's trainon a short visit.

——Malignant diphtheria prevails at Mill Hall, Clinton county, and several deaths have occurred.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——A rain storm set in on Saturday night last, Sunday there were some heavy showers and the day was gloomy.

——Two hundred and fifty invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss L. S. Strohm and Walter Bayard.

——Harry Dinges, of this place, has accepted a position in a store in Williamsport. He left last week to take his new position.

——Miss Kate Alexander on Thursday evening of last week took her departure for California where she thinks of remaining.

——The Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle is a first class weekly—has all the news and able editorials upon the topics of the day. Read ad. in another column.

— Mingle's shoe store, in the Brockerhoff Row, is brim full of new stock for fall and winter. Just anything you want and at any prices, except high prices.

——Lewins can sell you a late style suit or take your measure and make it to order on short notice, and at a saving to you of from $3 to $8. Try him on this.

——Another body was found yesterday in Stoney Creek at Johnstown. A deposit of sand eight feet deep covered the body. It was identified as that of Michael Lavell.

——The elegant new shoe store, of Mr. Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte, should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

——The First Lutheran Church of Chambersburg has extended a unanimous call to Rev. E. W. Leisenring, of Lewisburg, Pa, to become parson of the congregation.

——Now is your time to get a cheap overcoat, and Lewins has 'em cheap, good, warm, lasting goods. Give the Philad. Branch a call and see for yourself and save $5 to boot.

——The mill dam at Linden Hall was run off last Tuesday morning, and several bushels of fish were caught. Dr. Emerick of this place was present and secured several fine messes of fish.

——All the New Woolens for the coming season now being received. Liberal discount for early orders during the dull season. Our Fall stock will be the finest ever shown. *Prices and a good fit guaranteed.* MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors, Bellefonte.

— Items from the Journal: The Evangelical parsonage is nearing completion.

Adam Harter, of Millheim, has become manager of the pike between that town and Coburn.

——All that desire bargains in boots or shoes, go to Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block, which is the place to get anything in that line at lowest prices and every article warranted, or money refunded, if not found as represented. Mingle keeps none but first class goods.

——The names of the pupils who were present at school every day during the month beginning Sept. 30 and ending Oct. 25, are, Mable Keller, May Smith, Simon Ripka, Witmer Lee, Paul Murray, Wallace Murray, Le Roy Harter, Bruce Harter and Charles Bartholomew.

ELSIE GEISS, Teacher.

——Send your name in for the REPORTERAT campaign rates on trial. Or send us two new names and the cash for a year and we give you a copy one year free, thus enablinz any one, by very little effort to get a paper one year free.

——A party of hunters from this place consisting of Jerry Miller, Simon Harper, Ike Harpster, Bert Schimp, Willis Weber, Hen Boozer, Geo. Bushman, Orris McCormic, George Rowe, James Lesher and several others, went to the Seven Mountains last week on a couple days' hunt and returned with a juvenile buck shot by Rube Colyer, of Tusseyville, who joined them. The boys tell us they wounded two other deer.

——McFarlane's hardware store is having a tremendous run on stoves this season and the best reason for this is the fact that none but the best goods in this line are sold by this firm. The Apollo Range has the lead of all stoves of that class. Hundreds of them have been sold and all are giving the best satisfaction. One man says his Apollo dont burn more than half as much coal as a No 9 cookstove he formerly used. They burn wood as well as coal and take a stick 26 inches long. The celebrated Regulater cook has been remodeled and is now the handsomest stove in Bellefonte. Warranted in all respects.

——Stoves! Stoves! Stoves, that is what Reesman across the way is stocked with. Stoves of every size and description, for the parlor, sitting room and kitchen; stoves for wood and coal, for rich and poor, plain and fancy; as fine an assortment as can be found in this county, and at prices far below other dealers. Andy puts them up for you and warrants them good. His is the oldest stove store in the county and none of his customers have yet had cause to complain and always found him honest Andy, and those are the business men one should always patronize. Go and see his stock, and you will be pleased with what you see he has.

Penn Township.

The late rain made corn husking a very unpleasant job. Some of our farmers are done while others not more than half.

Rev. P. Born, D. D., of Selinsgrove, preached for Rev. Deitzler at Aaronsburg and St. Pauls church last Sunday.

Rev. W. C. Bierly, and family, of Liverpool were visiting parents and friends through Penns valley, Brushvalley and Union co.

Through the inclemency of the weather the writer was unable to attend the Democratic meeting held in the Millheim town hall, last Saturday evening. It is now only a short time til the election and every Democrat should be at work. I can vouch for our township and it all will vote with Penn the Gazette ring will be busted in a million fragments.

Some farmers have commenced plowing their corn land.

There was quite a change made in the management of the Coburn pike; new man at the gate and a new man on the road. Mr. A Miller has the posision of gate keeper, and A. J. Harter manager. We hope the road will be benefitted.

On Monday evening a band of Italians had a dance in the Millheim skating rink.

It is now one year ago that the Republicans had a meeting in the Millheim town hall to hoodwink the voters. They positively declared that if the proprietors of the Millheim knitting factory were sure that the tariff was left alone the factory would start up with new energy and give Millheim the greatest boom it ever had. Yes, there the factory stands knee deep in the tariff and Republican glory, and the staunch Republican tariff proprietor is who knows where, while some of Millheim's folks are anxiously waiting on him to return and care for his son, who was left behind. Yes, give us more tariff and Millheim will boom.

To voters, I wish to give my experience in paying taxes. This is the third year I am farming; the first year Centre co. was under Democratic rule and my taxes were altogether $38, and some cents. That fall old Centre changed hands to lower taxes. What was the result. The next year my taxes were $60 and this year several dollars more. Will we cast our vote for still more taxes?

Sprucetown.

A protracted meeting was commenced at Egg Hill church on last Monday evening by Rev. Vought.

James A. Sweetwood, is making some improvements on his lot at Centre Hill, in shape of corn crib and buggy shed.

Mr. Jacob Walters, one of the oldest residents of Potters Mills, died on Friday night last. His remains were interred in the Sprucetown cemetery on Monday, Rev. Vought officiating. His age was 73 years, 8 months and 24 days.

Farmers are about all through husking corn.

A wedding party stopped at Potters Mills one day last week, but unfortunately for the boys did not stay stay over night, and they did not get a chance to treat them to a tin serenade.

——Kick 'em out.

——For an honest deal, honest goods and honest pricer, go to Lewins, whose stock of ready made clothing can't be matched. You always save from $3 to $8 on a suit at the Philad. Branch.

——Any on desiring a Brown wagon, for two horses, made in Cleveland, a standard, and the best in the U. S, warranted, magnificent finish, inquire at the mill; price $70, the highest class. Same wagon with tubular axle, $73.

THE PITTSBURG EXPOSITION.

We wish to call attention to that great enterprise, where one can see so much for so little money. We advise our readers to take advantage of the cheap transporsation, and see the great exposition, and while visiting the sister cities do not fail to look for number 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, where one of the finest and most complete liquor stores can be seen in this country You will convince yourself at a glance, that when you give your patronage to such a house you are sure to be well treated and get value for your money. The proprietor of said house can not afford to hypothecate his reputation and do otherwise. He continues to sell six year old pure rye whiskey at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. His Silver Age has no equal, which he sells at $1.50 per full quart. All kinds of wines from 50c. upwards, and no extra charge for packing or shipping to any place. Send for his price list and catalogue and oblige. MAX KLEIN.

The Republican campaign work in this county has been handsomely apportioned to its respective departments. Colonel D. S. Keller, the gentleman who so gracefully handled the ribbons and horns of the Prohibitionists last June, has been assigned with his lieutenants to work the Prohibition racket among the Democrats and corral all Prohibition votes possible, while Fiedler and Chairman Brown took charge of the rum votes and the rum, which Col. Keller professes he would not handle with a 365 foot pole and rubber gloves for fear of contamination. For the dirty bum vote the allotment of it to member of it is commendable, a more appropriate appointment could not have been made and Fiedler's past experience enables him to handle it and is the right man in the right place.

A question we would like to have Commissioner Henderson answer:

Is it true, Mr. Henderson, that you plead the limitation on an account in the books of Hoffer's store?

As a public official the people have a right to know what you have to say.

Look at the Snowshoe debauch!
Look at the Sunbury drunk!
Look at the Philipsburg spree;
Look at the Commissioners office!
Look at your Sheriff—illegal fees and the attack upon a girl!

O Republicans! of Centre county—be these your leaders?

If the charges against Sheriff Cook, taking illegal fees, are correct, and the citations published seem to prove them, then the parties interested should prosecute him, and no future official will attempt to rob the people in that manner.

Married.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. J. M. Rearick Mr. Gabriel O. Stiver, of Mill Hall, and Mrs. Emma J. Zeigler, of Rebersburg.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. M. L. Deitzler, Mr. William H. Miller, of Clinton Co. and Miss Susan Sheesly of Woodward.

At New Berlin, on the 17th Oct., by Rev. S. E. Furst, Mr. Samuel Harter, of Mifflinburg, and Miss Katie Katherman, of Laurelton.

Died.

In West Buffalo Twp., on the 25th Sept., Mr, Henry Zellers, age 72 years.

In Hartleton, on the 28th Oct., Wm Hoffman, age 76 years and 3 months

MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WOLF & SON.

Butter	22	Eggs	22
Onions	50	Lard	8
Hams	14	Shoulders	9
Sides	9	Tallow	4

STAR SPRING WATER.

Saratoga Star Spring Water for sale in bottles and by the glass by all druggists

For Sale.

Two fine coal stoves, a Morning Light, square, and a Morning Light, round, in use only a few months, at a bargain. Suited alike for parlor or sitting room. Can be seen at Reesman's shops,

Centre Hall.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr, Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct31y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Catherine Gentzel, dec'd., late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL RIPKA,
31oct4t Executor, Penn Hall.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNed an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to hear and pass upon exceptions filed to the first and several accounts of the executor of Adam Bair, late of Miles township, deceased, and restate the account and make distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday, the 8th day of November, A. D., 1889, at ten o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper, and present their claims or be forever debarred therefrom.

D. F. FORTNEY,
10oct3 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—THE AUDITOR APpointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrators of Thomas Lingle, late of Potter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Monday, the 11th day of November A. D., 1889, at ten o'clock, a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper and present their claims or be forever debarred therefrom.

D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell Nursery Stock All Goods Warranted FIRST-CLASS. Permanent, pleasant, profitable positions for the right men. Good salaries and expenses paid weekly. Liberal inducements to beginners. No previous experience necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms, giving age. Mention this paper. CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester N. Y. oct33m

ONE CENT

Will buy a postal card, on which send your address and get a sample copy of the

WEEKLY

Chronicle Telegraph,

Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett edits the Youth's Department.

Serial Stories by the best writers, complete Market Reports, interesting news and reading matter for every member of the family, both old and young. Only one dollar a year, or five copies for four dollars.

The REPORTER has made arrangements with the publishers of the Weekly Chronicle Telegraph by which we will send the two papers to any address, postage prepaid, one year, for the sum of $2.00 in advance. Address,

REPORTER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED Executor of the estate of Catherine Gentzel, dec'd., late of Gregg township, will offer at public sale on

o—— SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889, ——o

on the premises, at 1 o'clock, a

)—— HOUSE AND LOT ——(

situate in Gregg township, adjoining lands of Green Decker, D. C. and W. T. Lingle and others, containing

—— 2 ACRES AND 136 PERCHES. ——

All necessary outbuildings, good water and a number of fruit trees on the lot. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

DANIEL RIPKA,
Executor.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN **ENTIRELY NEW BOOK**

The most wonderful collection of practical real value and every day use for the people ever published on the globe. A marvel of money saving and money earning for every one owning it. Thousands of beautiful, helpful engravings, showing just how to do everything. No competition; nothing like it in the universe. When you select that which is of true value, sales are sure. All sincerely desiring paying employment and looking for something thoroughly first class at an extraordinary low price, should write for description and terms on the most remarkable achievement in book making since the world began.

SCAMMEL & CO., Box 5003.
25July6m. St. Louis or Philadelphia.

Give This Square Your Attention.

Some few were inclined to jest at our "Chestnuts" advertised last week, but we meant it as no joke, simply anticipating your thoughts, had we there told you how much cheaper we can sell goods than others do. Our first aim is to get such a stock as will suit you when you need something, and then to sell it *at its value and no more.* We think you will more fully appreciate this fact if you will but take the time to examine quality and price with us.

In all the departments of the store you will find as complete a variety as elsewhere in the valley, and prices always guaranteed, quality considered

Very Respectfully Yours.

WM. WOLF & SON.

The only place in town you can buy the

SNAG PROOF RUBBER BOOT,

o—— IS AT ——o

BARTHOLOMEW'S

At the Station. Also a full line of genuine

o-- WOLF ROBES. --o

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.